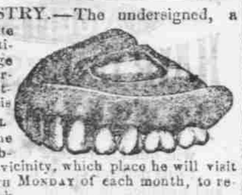
Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKE FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1869. NUMBER 4.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD. D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the office heretofore occupied by him, adjoining Huntley's Hardware Store. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my28.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

E. L. JOHNSTON, J. S. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867. tf.

A. KOPELIN, Johnstown. T. W. DICK, Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct 22.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.
January 31, 1867. tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row,
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H. ROSE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug. 27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug. 27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl2.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward dec.12.-1y

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
No. 513 MARKET STREET,
FLEM. HOLLIDAY, PHILAD'A.

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Of sedentary habits who require a gentle purgative will find Roback's Blood Pills just the medicine they want. They are perfectly safe, and can be taken at all times. They contain no mercury or mineral poison, but are purely vegetable.

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Jaundice and all affections of the Liver are soon removed by the use of Roback's Stomach Bitters and Blood Pills, they are composed of vegetable medicinal extracts with especial reference to their direct action on the liver and digestive apparatus

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Arises from a disordered state of the stomach and bowels, and a bilious derangement of the liver, and can be permanently cured by the use of Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills.—Full directions accompany each bottle and box.

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Should use Roback's Stomach Bitters to strengthen the prostration which always follows acute diseases; it will be found far superior as a stimulating tonic to any of the wine and bark preparations of the present day.

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There is no medicine in use so efficacious as Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills for the permanent cure of Blind or Bleeding Piles; they strike at the root of disease, thereby removing the cause.

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Is one of the many diseases of which Dyspepsia is the parent. To effect a cure persons should avoid hearty food at night, and take a wine-glass full of Roback's Stomach Bitters on retiring to bed.
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OLIVE BRANCH
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A mild and agreeable TONIC STIMULANT, STOMACHIC and CARMINATIVE
BITTERS,
Extracted entirely from HERBS and ROOTS
Highly beneficial in
Dyspepsia,
General Debility,
AND LOSS OF APPETITE;
and an excellent CORRECTIVE for persons suffering from Disorders of the Bowels, Flatulence, &c., &c.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
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AND ALL KINDS OF
Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Materials,
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Send for a Price List [nov.18 3m.

The Poet's Department.

PEOPLE WILL TALK.

We may go through the world, but 'twill be very slow.
If we listen to all that is said as we go;
We'll be worried, and fretted, and kept in a stew,
For meddlesome tongues must have something to do,
For people will talk, you know.

If quiet and modest 'twill then be presumed
That your humble position is only assumed;
You are a wolf in sheep's clothing, or else you're a fool;
But don't get excited, keep perfectly cool,
For people will talk, you know.

If generous and noble, they'll vent out their spleen—
You'll hear some loud hints that you're selfish and mean;
If upright and honest, and fair as the day,
They'll call you a rogue in a sly, sneaking way,
For people will talk, you know.

Then if you show the least boldness of heart,
Or a slight inclination to take your own part,
They'll call you an upstart, conceited and vain;
But keep straight ahead, don't stop to explain,
For people will talk, you know.

If threadbare your coat, or old fashioned your dress,
Some one of course will take notice of this,
And hint rather close that you can't pay your way;
But don't get excited whatever they say,
For people will talk, you know.

If you dress in the fashion don't think to escape,
For they criticise them in a far different shape;
You're ahead of your means, or your bills are unpaid,
But mind your own business and keep straight ahead,
For people will talk, you know.

They'll talk fine before you, but then at your back,
Of venom and spite there is never a lack;
How kind and polite in all that they say,
But as bitter as gall when you are out of the way,
For people will talk, you know.

Brother, take my advice, and do as you please,
For your mind (if you have one) will then be at ease,
Of course you will meet with all sorts of abuse,
But don't think to stop them, it ain't any use,
For people will talk, you know.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

THE HUNTER'S DOG.

AN INDIAN ADVENTURE.

"Tell me that dog can't think as well as we can?" was the contemptuous remark of the old hunter Basson, as he sat on the porch of his son's house, toward the close of a summer day, conversing with a friend; "why, I sometimes think he can do it better than you or me."

His neighbor smiled, for he knew there was something behind all this, and if the old man were only indulged a little, it would be sure to come.

"We cannot deny that they show a remarkable intelligence at times, although as to their possessing reasoning powers, that is an open matter for discussion."

"It ain't with me," was the dogged reply of the old hunter; "that 'ere dog knows more than half the people hereabouts, and his grandfather was twice as smart as him."

"Ah! what did he ever do to merit such a high opition?"

"A hundred things! I could sit here for a week and tell you his performances, such as dogs in these days never dream of."

"I have time to listen to one incident, if you will favor me with it."

"I'll tell you, then, what took place right in this neighborhood, twenty odd years ago. This dog's grandfather was then in his prime, and so was I. I settled on the creek yonder, and put up the log house which mebbe you remember seeing before my son pulled it down. We've got a few Injins yet in the neighborhood, but in them days there wasn't much of anything else. Fact of it is, there was so many, that I concluded not to bring my family out till they got scarce.

"I thought I could manage to cut the trees for my cabin alone, and then there was a party of a dozen families coming from our home in Pennsylvania to settle here, and I expected three or four of them in a few weeks, by which time I hoped to be ready with the heavy work of building; so it was agreed that they were to stay behind until the next spring, when the whole company could emigrate with more comfort and safety.

"I felt a little lonely now and then when I sat down by my camp fire to cook my venison, or broil the fish which I hauled out of the creek. I had been a good deal of a hunter when I was younger, but now that I was old, and had a family, I didn't like the plan of wandering for two or three weeks alone in the woods, or lying down at night with the feeling that there wasn't a white man within fifty miles of me; so I worked all the harder to get the cabin up and go home and see the dear ones.

"I never would have stood it if it hadn't been for my dog Rollo. I used to sit and talk to him at night for hours at a time, and I knew that he understood every word I said. When it was rainy, I used to stretch out under the logs and talk to him, while he'd wag his tail and nod his head, until we both dropped asleep.

"My great fear was Injins; I could hold my own against the wild animals, but I knew if a lot of them came down on me, it would make rather bad business; so, while I was chopping down the trees, I kept Rollo reconnoitering in the woods, on the look out for them. He knew they were ugly customers and I was sure, if there were any in the neighborhood, he would give me notice.

"One day, I was hard at work, when I heard the dog bark. That was a sign that something was wrong, and throwing down my axe, I flung on my coat, caught up my gun, and made for the creek, where I kept a little Injun canoe that I had found floating during a freshet. By the time I could jump into this and get the paddle in my hand, Rollo was beside me.

"'What is it, pup?' I asked. 'Injuns?'

"'Yes,' he answered, as plain as you or I could do.

"'Then we had better make ourselves scarce,' thought I; and, as he was of the same opinion, I plied with the paddle with all the skill I could command.

"It was Injuns sure; for I hadn't gone a quarter of a mile, when I heard a shouting and whooping, and looking back, seen about twenty running along the edge of the creek, firing their guns and calling, as though they expected I would paddle back again and surrender myself.

"I didn't think it worth while to do that, and so I paddled as hard as I could till I found they were coming about twice as fast, when I run into shore, jumped out, and tried what I could do in the way of running. I was always pretty active on my feet, and if I ever had any good reason for using my legs, I certainly had now.

"But when a man doesn't do much else but hunt and run from the time he is born, he is pretty apt to understand himself, and I soon found they could outrun me. I did the best I knew how, but for all that, they kept gaining, and I was not long in finding out that I should be overhauled, unless one of two things occurred.

"The first thing that entered my head was to throw them off my track in some way or other, although just then I couldn't think of any plan by which to do it; the other was to keep out of their reach till night. It was in the afternoon when the chase began; and, as every now and then I held my own, and once or twice thought I was really gaining, I had strong hopes that I might get out of their reach under cover of night.

"What troubled me a good deal was, that the wood was so sparse, and there were so many open spaces here and there, that I never could keep out of their sight more than five minutes at a time, so that I was afraid to try any of the different tricks to throw them off the trail which came into my head as I skurried over the leaves.

"After the first half hour, the Injins could have shot me any minute; and had I not been afraid of losing the time, I could have wheeled about and knocked over the foremost more than once; but I suppose they wanted to catch me. Them redskins had a way of amusing themselves with their prisoners by tying them up to stake and heaping fire around them, while the rest of them danced and yelled with delight. You've heard of such things, and they came into my head so strong while running that I made up my mind they should never take me prisoner. If overtook, I meant to turn and fight till they were compelled to tomahawk me to save themselves.

"Matters were getting desperate; and, as the best thing I could do, I made for the creek again, as the wood in that direction looked a little more dense. As I tore over the dead leaves, a stratagem flashed upon my mind, which I lost no time in acting on.

"As soon as I reached the margin of the stream, I dodged under the bank, and then said to Rollo, who all this time was close to my heels:

"'Go ahead, dog, and kick up the leaves all you can, so they will think it is my trail that they are following.'

"He understood every word I said, as well as you do this minute; and away he went at a rate I knew coundn't be equaled by any of them. Well, sir, the ruse succeeded to a charm. Rollo made such a scattering of the leaves, that, when the redskins lost sight of me, they were sure they couldn't miss my trail. Never once suspecting the trick that had been played, they sped by me like a lot of deer with the hunters after them.

"I staid there till I was sure they were out of sight, when I crawled out from my hiding-place and started back toward the spot where I was building my cabin. It was beginning to get dark by this time, and I was glad enough to think how neatly I had outwitted my enemies.

"But I rejoiced too soon. Among the Indians who had given me such a chase, was a single one who suspected the trick that had been played upon his companions. He was one who was altogether unable to keep up with them, as he was lame from some cause or other; and, as he limped along, I s'pose he had time to think the matter over.

"There was quite a bright moon that night, and I walked rather slow like, on my way back, for I can tell you, with chopping wood half a day, and running might and main the other half, I was about used up.

"I had pretty nearly reached home, as I called it, and wasn't thinking of any such a thing as danger, when I heard the crackling of a stick behind me, and wheeling about, saw a huge Indian not a dozen feet distant, with his gun to his shoulder. Without any thought, but quick as lightning, I dropped upon my face, and the bullet went over my head, missing me by the narrowest chance of my life.

"But before I could get upon my feet, the savage was upon me. He had a knife and I hadn't, so you see matters looked rather dark for me. As he raised it to strike, I caught his wrist and held it, and by a sudden wrench, managed so to loosen his grasp that it fell to the ground.

"I was pretty powerful, and understood wrestling better than he did; so I turned him before he knew anything about it and then caught after the knife; but the wily dog was too quick for me, and caught my wrist exactly as I had done to him. He held it with a grip like a vise, but I managed to free it and we both began a struggle.

"Well, sir, in spite of all I could do, the dusky scoundrel got it in his hand again, just as I doubled my fist and struck him in the face, in the hope of stunning him enough to give me a better chance.

"He was the toughest customer I ever grappled with; for my blow didn't seem to produce any more effect than if I had struck a white oak stump, and the next moment he gave me a thrust in the side with the knife, which I was sure was the finishing blow. Feeling myself growing weak and faint, I loosened my hold, and he threw me off and began rising to his feet, with the intention of killing and scalping me in his most approved style.

"A minute later, and it would have been all over, when there was a rush of some swift body, and the Indian was hurled violently backward, with the massive jaws of Rollo furiously closed in his throat. Of course, I went to the dog's assistance, and between him and I it took but a short time to put the Indian out of danger of doing us any harm.

"My hurt had been more imaginary than real, the thickness of my coat preventing much more than the point entering my side; but such as it was, I carry its scar to this day, and can never forget the service done me by the opportune arrival of the respected grandfather of the dog dozing at my feet."

A Coal Pit Legend.

In a small mine in the neighborhood of Bilston, England, which was only worked by day, there was employed, many years ago, a strange looking man, known by the name of "Black Jack." He was a man whom no one could comprehend. Instead of working in the daytime with his comrades, he always chose to descend the shaft just as their day's work was over, and remain there all night quite alone. The work he performed was prodigious—he earned as much in those twelve solitary hours, as any of his companions could earn in three days, and no one could fathom the mystery.

One night, however, the secret oozed out. It had been previously arranged that some one should descend the shaft as quietly as possible, and act as a spy. This was done, and the scene that presented itself was startling in the extreme. Jack sat smoking his pipe with the utmost composure; surrounded by innumerable imps, who were busily at work under his direction. The spy was aghast at the sight, and shrieked in terror.

The sound of his voice reached Jack's ear far up the dim passage of the mine, and he looked round in surprise. The spy instantly signalled to be drawn up, and had no sooner gained the top than a shower of stone, pickaxes and lumps of coal, all mingled together, and smelling strongly of sulphur, were hurled out of the mouth of the shaft in wild confusion. At daybreak the miners descended as usual, to their work, trying to appear as if nothing had happened; but on reaching the bottom of the shaft, all disguise was thrown aside, for poor Jack lay quite dead, and half buried beneath a heap of shattered rock. A surveyor who was sent to inspect the mine reported that there had been an explosion of fire damp, but the spy maintained that the eruption was caused by the imps, who, having been discovered by an ordinary mortal, broke the spell that bound them, and regained liberty, to the utter annihilation of unfortunate Black Jack. Strange as it may seem, we are credibly informed that this wild legend enters into the creed of many a Staffordshire collier to-day.

THE LOVE OF A MOTHER.—Is there a heart in all the world so bad as not to reverence the mother that watched over us in our infantile weakness—that guided and supported our first tottering footsteps—that hung in agony over us when sickness had laid its wasting hand upon us, and watched by us night and day—administering to our wants as none but a mother can—forgetful of herself?

Who of us has not seen the mother, in her anxiety for her darling child, forget even to take her accustomed meal? And as for sleep, that was out of the question till her cherished one was free from danger.

Stand with me by the side of the bereaved mother, when she is fully aware that her darling child has ceased to breathe, and is no more a habitant of earth. Does it not seem as though her heart must break? Witness the bowed form, the heaving chest, the swollen eye as she bends over that little coffin for the last time! and when the tiny form is gently lowered into its last resting place, and the falling gravel sends back its reverberating and muffled sound, does it not grate harshly upon that agonized mother's ear?

Who—oh! who can estimate a mother's love? How little is she appreciated while living! Not till she has passed away from our sight, do we know how to prize the gem which we once possessed. When the world's chilling breath passes over us, and withers the flowers in our youthful hearts—when we seek for sympathy, and find it not—when we do we yearn for her kind sympathising heart, and weep when we think that her gentle voice can never fill our hearts with its sweet music.

"A mother—sweetest name on earth,
We lisp it on the knee,
And idolize its sacred worth
In manhood's infancy."

SINGULAR CAVE.—There is a cave in Russia not far from Orenburg, which possesses the remarkable character of being partly filled with ice in the summer, and totally destitute of it in the winter. The hotter the air outside, says Roderick Munchison, the colder it is inside. Its property depends on the arrangements of the currents of air, and the principle that evaporation produces cold. Many years ago President Hitchcock applied the same principle to the explanation of the frozen well of Brandon, Vermont.

A Perilous Adventure.

Leon de Boux, a native of Gasper, Lower Canada, and for the last four months at work on the Manitou Island, left his log cabin on January 3d with his dog, a large, powerful Newfoundland, in pursuit of game. He soon discovered the fresh tracks of a large bear. Cautiously following it he reached the shore of Lake Huron and saw at no great distance on the ice a very large animal. Climbing over huge rocks which the storm of the previous night had strewn in wild confusion on the rocky coast, he approached suddenly, the bear stopping and trying to retrace his steps to the neighboring forest.

To intercept the animal De Boux and dog went on the ice, which seemed secure, as the road was for miles intercepted by water. He gained on the bear from minute to minute, when he saw to his astonishment that the huge beast stopped, looked around and retraced his steps, chasing the dog before him. He shot, and a well aimed ball entered the head and killed him on the spot. Rushing toward the carcass he did not observe that the wind had changed and that the ice groaned and cracked. He reached the beast and tried to drag it to the shore, not more than three-fourths of a mile distant. But imagine his surprise when he found that the wind, blowing fresher and more violent, had made a chasm between him and the land more than two rods broad.

At once seeing his perilous position he fired rapidly and halloed at the top of his voice; no one answered, echo alone brought his own voice back out of the deep recesses and rocks, and he was rapidly drifting in a southwesterly direction, to the middle of the lake. His position was indeed most dangerous, the wind increased from moment to moment, and when night set in it blew a perfect hurricane, breaking the large piece of ice on which he stood into a thousand fragments, throwing him at one moment against icy masses, at another covering him with a freezing wave. There he sat on the dead bear, his shivering dog at his feet, looking wistfully at his master for help.

De Boux saw no help, every moment threatened death, the cold was intense, unbearable; he prayed and asked God to end his sufferings, the ice in the meantime drifting more and more to the Michigan shore, and when they began to break over the water he could see far in the distance a dark line, which grew until he could distinctly discover that it was land; suddenly the ice on which he lay stopped. It had joined huge fields of ice. Exhausted and frostbitten, he walked for miles toward the shore on the frozen element, when again the island of ice broke, drifting steadily toward the Michigan shore.

Now he could distinctly see trees and huts, he heard the barking of dogs, he tried to load his gun to fire; impossible, his hands were swollen and benumbed, he halloed and shouted—no help. In the meantime the wind had turned more to the east, and forced the ice right in to the western shore; crawling on his wounded hands he at last reached terra firma about six miles north of the lighthouse, where some kind-hearted fishermen found him and took him to their shanties.—*Port Hudson Commercial.*

THE JAPANESE MINT.—All the work of making money in the Mint of Japan—which issues a coinage of $70,000 a day—is done by hand. The cutting, the punching, the milling, the stamping are all by processes of the simplest manual labor. Few foreigners have ever been allowed to enter the mint. An English diplomate who had this privilege writes of one of its curious regulations:

While every operation is performed in this primitive manner, perfect order prevails in the establishment; every man goes through his portion of the work in silence, and with regularity of clock work, and many evince considerable skill—There are about three hundred hands employed in the building. When the men enter in the morning they are made to divest themselves of their own clothing and put on others belonging to the mint. At the end of their day's work a gong sounds, when the somewhat curious spectacle is presented of three hundred men springing from the ground on which they had been seated, throwing off their clothing, and rushing, a naked throng, to one end of the yard. Here they pass through the following ordeal:—Their back hair is pulled down and examined; they wash their hands and hold them up to view; they drink water and then halloo; and lastly, they run to the other end of the yard, clearing two or three hurdles on their way, after which performance they are allowed to put on their own clothes and depart.

A DOMESTIC BOMBSHELL.—We are indebted to a friend, says an exchange, for the following amusing incident, which is said to have occurred a few evenings since at one of our up-town and aristocratic domicils. A little boy of six years ran from kitchen to parlor, crying at the top of his voice: "Mamma, mamma, papa and the hired girl are fighting. Papa has got his arm around her neck and is choking her real hard, and the girl bit papa twice, right in the mouth!"

It is unnecessary to state that the lady of the house brought that row to a close in a hurry, and that girl is looking for a new place.

A Strange Story of Marshal Ney.

Mr. C. H. Browning contributes to the *Round Table* a curious narrative concerning the early career of this famous French soldier, which differs materially from the current biographies. According to Mr. Browning's story, Marshal Ney's proper name was Michael Rodolph. He was a captain in Gen. Wayne's army in the war with the Indians. His career was marked by the most daring deeds of valor, and he was called among the soldiers by the last title Napoleon ever gave him—the "Bravest of the Brave." Captain Michael Rodolph was young and fiery, and on one occasion feeling himself insulted by Gen. Wayne he challenged him.—Gen. Wayne reported his subordinate conduct to the Government, and General Washington struck his name from the army list. Rodolph then turned his attention to farming on Elk creek, Elkton, Md., and possessing himself of a small vessel, he traded in tobacco to the West Indies. Such a restless nature could not be satisfied with so prosaic a pursuit.—Having unexpectedly put back from one of his trips he found his wife engaged in a suspicious affair with another man.—Without saying a word to any one, he left her and her children in peaceable possession of his rival, returned to his vessel, made sail, and never returned.

M. Pickney, then our minister in France, recognized him shortly afterwards, under his new name, in a review of the Champ de Mars; and Mr. Browning says "his friends in Maryland carry out the theory of the identity of the two men, by supposing that Rodolph proceeded to Bordeaux with his cargo, sold his vessel, established a shop, and retailed his tobacco; and with his daring military taste and genius, enlisted in the army of the revolution as a common soldier, from which his general superiority and the technical knowledge acquired under Gen. Wayne soon raised him.

The wife of Rodolph married again after her husband's desertion, and settled in the obscure town of Brunswick, in Georgia; and it is a noticeable fact that some years ago young Ney—Count Ney—who was for some years French charge at Rio de Janeiro, well known to many officers of our navy—visited the United States, and set out immediately after his arrival in New York for that place and remained several weeks in the neighborhood as the guest of the Rodolph family, who were independent and respectable farmers, but not people likely to receive a visit from Count Ney under ordinary circumstances. Altogether, this is a most romantic story, and Count Ney will do the world a great service by disclosing the facts in his possession regarding it as Mr. Browning earnestly calls upon him to do.

Ballooning Across the Atlantic.

Mons. A. Chevalier, the Swiss aeronaut, who proposes to make a balloon voyage across the Atlantic to Europe, arrived in this country a fortnight ago. He is quite young—only about thirty—but has had an enlarged experience as a balloonist during the past twelve years. He has spent a fortune on flying machines—his latest invention being a steam one, described as being "constructed after the model of the bird—long, wing-like sails project from either side of the iron body of the ship, and a fan-like arrangement at the stern stands in the place of the tail of the bird, and serves its purpose in raising or depressing the machine in its course through the air." The worst feature of this machine is its persistent refusal to ascend. By the common mode of ballooning Chevalier has made hundreds of ascents in every country in Europe and Australia. Once he sailed in his balloon from Paris beyond the boundaries of Russia. On another occasion he crossed the St. George's Channel from Dublin into England. In one of his trips he made the extraordinary flight of seven hundred miles in four hours. In another ascent, made just before coming to this country, he was driven forty-five miles in an hour. His trans-Atlantic trip from New York he undertakes partly for the great effect it will have, if successful, on his business on the other side of the water, and not less to determine the existence of a continuous belt of westerly currents which the philosophers say must exist at the height of 8000 to 10,000 feet above the surface of the earth. M Chevalier has brought with him, in complete readiness, the balloon in which he proposes to make his perilous journey. It is of a peculiar shape, and of these dimensions: 95 feet in height, 150 feet in diameter; capacity for gas, 125,000 cubic feet. The car, being made of bamboo, and in the shape of a house, resembles a long bamboo hut, and will probably accommodate as many passengers as will desire to go upon the voyage. M. Chevalier is desirous of making the start at as early a date as possible, and, at all events, before the return of warm weather. His reason for this is that the balloon would suffer a dangerous loss of gas by expansion in the heat of warm suns. Chevalier has shown scientific men that he is not a mere showman; has interested them in his undertaking, and will proceed to perfect the preparation for his interesting and unprecedented voyage under propitious circumstances.—*Boston Journal.*

TEST OF GOOD HUMOR—Wake a man in the middle of the night and ask him to loan you five dollars.

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
THURSDAY, : : : : FEB. 18, 1869.

THE members of the Democratic State Committee are called to meet at Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, on March 30th.

The Difference.

The Radicals are fond of imagining their President elect the counterpart of Byron's "Corsair":

"But who that chief? his name on every shore
Is famed and feared—they ask and know no more.
With these he mingles not but to command;
Few are his words, but keen his eye and hand.
Ne'er revels he with mirth their jovial mess,
But they forgive his silence for success."

The great pity, however, is that, if we are to believe Wendell Philips and other great luminaries of the party, they cannot complete the parallel as follows:

"*Ne'er for his lip the purpling cup they fill,*
That goblet passes him untasted still."

A Daniel Come to Judgment.

On Wednesday, the 10th instant, when the United States Senate and House met in joint convention to count the votes for President and Vice President, and when the State of Louisiana was called, one Mullins, a member from Tennessee, who is regarded by common consent as the King's Fool of the House, moved that the vote from that State (Louisiana) should not be received. The House, however, not seeing the force of Mullins' objection, decided by a large majority that the vote should be counted. In the list of members voting to *exclude* the electoral vote of Louisiana we find the name of Daniel J. Morrell. Such is *his* estimate of the respect due to the expressed will of a sovereign State when a majority of its citizens see proper to vote the democratic ticket. If the State had voted for *Grant* Mr. Morrell would doubtless have viewed the matter in quite a different light. A narrow feeling of political bigotry can produce a sudden and wonderful change on the judgment of some men, and especially of some Congressmen.

A Disgraceful Scene.

Both Houses of Congress met in joint convention on the 10th instant, in the hall of the House of Representatives, to count the electoral votes for President and Vice President. An immense crowd of spectators was present, including most of the representatives of foreign governments at Washington. The proceedings, although common place, are novel and interesting, and ought to be conducted with a proper degree of dignity and decorum. It so happened that the State of Georgia was the last State called. Ben. Butler was determined to create a first class row over the vote of that State, and was entirely successful in his efforts. He objected, for certain reasons, to counting the vote of that State. Ben. Wade, who presided over the joint convention, refused most vehemently to listen to the bully boy with the cocked eye, or to entertain any of his motions. Butler was overbearing, dogmatical, and insolent, as he always is. Some of his radical friends came to his rescue, and by voice and gesticulation urged the man of plate and spoons to "go in." Confusion worse confounded prevailed. Colfax directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest all members of the House who didn't respect the rulings of Wade, from whose decisions there was no appeal. There ensued a scene of excitement, turmoil and confusion that baffles description—such a scene as can only be paralleled by what has often been described as occurring in Kit Burns' New York rat pit. Butler held to his bone with the grip of a bull terrier, but Wade treated him with utter contempt. Amidst motions and objections, calls to order, accompanied with shouts and yells in true Indian style, the vote was announced, the bedlamite scene ended, and the Senators and spectators withdrew. All the reports from Washington concur in representing the proceedings as disgraceful beyond all precedent, and Butler, as the chief actor and instigator, meets with bitter but deserved denunciation.

Vigorous Economy.

At a meeting of the Radical State Central Committee, held at Harrisburg on the 4th instant, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, Vigorous economy has been made a cardinal principle of the Republican party, therefore

Resolved, That we do sincerely desire that all persons occupying an official position shall have a due respect for the same in all their actions, believing that the future success of our party depends largely upon the strict observance of that principle.

It is some consolation to know that the thunders of popular indignation have at last worked up the radical leaders to a proper sense of the profligate extravagance which has made the administration of John W. Geary so odious to the people. But will the admonition of the State Central Committee be heeded? We fear not. Glendower could call spirits from the vasty deep, but they would not come at his bidding. If the Legislature shall prove as vigorous in its economy in the future as it has been vigorous in its extravagance of the people's money in the past, there will be a time for general thanksgiving and joy. Any person who will consult the report of the Auditor General for the last year will be amazed at the magnitude of the current expenses of the State government. The Legislature contains now just the same number of members that it did ten years ago, and yet the expenses have increased *five fold*. The amount paid for printing alone is enormous, aggregating about *one hundred and thirty thousand dollars*. Indeed, the Treasury bleeds at every pore, and illegitimate plunder is the rule and not the exception. The number of officials in both Houses is double what it formerly was, or what it ought to be. The expenses of the Adjutant General's office are beyond our comprehension. What his duties are in a time of peace, it is difficult to tell. The office itself would seem to be more for ornament than use. Only a few days ago the annual appropriation bill was reported, and to our surprise we find in it an appropriation of *nine thousand two hundred dollars* to the *State Historian* and his clerks. Is this scandalous swindle to be continued for another year? By the specific terms of the last appropriation to this work, made in April, 1868, it was to be completed for that amount in one year. On every principle of economy the job ought now to stop, after having cost the State about *twelve thousand dollars* for the first volume. A committee of the House having unseated a democratic member from Philadelphia a bill is now before the Legislature proposing to pay him *one thousand dollars*. If it is done it will simply amount to a legalised larceny of that amount from the State Treasury. There were seven witnesses examined on the trial of the case, and the committee on accounts ask an appropriation of *nine hundred dollars* with which to pay them. This lavish, reckless expenditure is frightful to contemplate. It is by such criminal squandering of the public money as in these instances, and they are comparitively trifling to others, that the huge mountain of our annual State expenses is piled up. The people *will not*, and ought not, longer submit to it. It is the last straw that breaks the camel's back, and unless there is a speedy and radical reform, especially in the expenditures of the national government, repudiation, disgraceful and dishonorable as it would be, may yet become the last refuge of an oppressed and tax burdened people.

The Negro Amendment.

The constitutional amendment conferring suffrage upon the negroes in all the States, has passed both Houses of Congress, and will now be sent to the different State Legislatures for ratification or rejection. Thus is the stately fabric of our national constitution, the precious legacy transmitted to us by the sages and patriots of the revolution, being steadily undermined, and the rights of the States, unchallenged and unassailed for more than three quarters of a century, slowly but surely swept away. Our national covenant has ceased to be respected, and the work reared by the genius of Washington, Madison and Hamilton is now tossed between the two Houses like a shuttlecock by the Sumners and Wilsons of the Senate and the Covodes and Morrells of the House.

Common decency and respect for the popular will required that so vital and important a change in the fundamental law should be submitted to the judgment of Legislatures to be elected with special reference to the question involved in the proposed amendment. But every motion having that object in view was promptly voted down by a partisan majority. If negro suffrage is to be the great panacea for all the evils that afflict the country, as its advocates maintain, and if it is to restore peace and harmony throughout the land, as they aver, then its adoption ought to be accompanied with all the formality and deliberation befitting so momentous a question. But, above all other considerations, it ought not to be engrafted on the constitution without the clearest popular sanction. Does the present radical Legislature of this State represent the voice of the people of Pennsylvania on this subject? No such flimsy pretence is or can be made, because under the disclaimer of the Chicago convention in its platform of any intention to regulate the elective franchise in the Northern States by Federal interference, and its distinct declaration that "*the question of suffrage in the loyal States properly belonged to the people of those States*," the people of this as well as all the other States did not and could not pass judgment on the question at the last election. Besides this, it is a well known fact that when John Hickman, a leading radical member of the last Legislature, offered an amendment striking the word *white* from the constitution, his proposition received the beggarly number of only *twelve* votes.

In the States of Michigan, Kansas and Ohio, in each of which the question of negro suffrage has within the past year been submitted to a vote of the people, it has been overwhelmingly defeated. The Legislature of Ohio will reject the amendment because the question of negro suffrage in that State was a distinct issue. But in Michigan and Kansas, in which the members of the Legislature were elected *after* negro suffrage had been defeated, the amendment may be ratified, in opposition to the clearly expressed will of the people of those States. This is nothing less than a deliberate fraud.

This amendment has been forced through Congress not so much from any inherent love of the radicals for the negro as from a desire to get his vote. It is a *party job*, and is not dictated by any higher motive. Sumner, who can stoop as low to conquer and who can descend to as grovelling depths as any other demagogue when political success is to be achieved, boldly admitted, in his speech on this amendment, the true object which he and his party friends had in view. He wanted the votes of the "man and brother" in the Northern States, and in order to secure them he was prepared to throw philanthropy to the dogs. Here is what he said:

"I do not depart from the proprieties of this occasion when I show how completely the course I now propose harmonizes with the requirements of the political party to which I belong. Believing most sincerely that the Republican party, in its objects, is identical with the country and with mankind, so that in sustaining it I sustain those comprehensive charities, I cannot willingly see this agency lose the opportunity of confirming its supremacy. You need votes in Connecticut, do you not? There are three thousand fellow citizens in that State ready at the call of Congress to take their places at the ballot box. You need them also in Pennsylvania, do you not? There are at least fifteen thousand in that great State waiting for your summons. Wherever you most need them there they are; and be assured they will all vote for those who stand by them in the assertion of equal rights, but in standing by them you stand by all that is most dear in the Republic. Pardon me, but if you are not moved by considerations of justice under the Constitution, then I appeal to that humbler motive which is found in the desire for success."

Is this the entertainment to which we were invited by the Chicago convention? After having made a solemn pledge to the American people, they turn around and with worse than Parthian treachery, deliberately and perfidiously violate it. This is the boasted *peace* that was to smile over the land in the event of Grant's election. With the establishment of negro suffrage, not by the consent of the people of the Northern States fairly and legally expressed, but by the votes of negro and carpet-bag Legislatures in six Southern States, there never *can* and never *will* be peace.

Let the people prepare themselves for the next arbitrary stretch of power. It will surely come. *That* will be a blow aimed at our foreign population. Negroes may be enfranchised by thousands by virtue of a few lines written with the pen, but intelligent and educated foreigners must be hedged round with cunningly devised plans to obstruct and if possible prevent their way to the ballot-box.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 13, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Legislation up to this time has been unimportant to the citizens of the Commonwealth generally, nearly all the bills passed being of a local character.—There are yet a number of public bills to be considered, however. The following bills relating to your county, are before the Legislature: A supplement to an act incorporating the Stony Creek Bridge Company in the borough of Johnstown; an act authorizing the School Directors of the borough of Millville to borrow money; an act extending the jurisdiction of Justice of the Peace in certain criminal proceedings and in cases of surety of the peace to certain districts in the county of Cambria; and (if yours were not a temperance community, Mr. Editor, I would take the liberty to suggest that they brace their news with something of a stimulating character before coming to the next act, lest the shock should be too much for their delicate constitutions,) an act to remove the Seat of Justice of Cambria county from Ebensburg to Johnstown, in said county.

As there is no telling what disposition will be made of the public bills now before the Assembly, I will not occupy your space with a list of them. There is a joint resolution under consideration instructing our Senators in Congress and requesting our Representatives in that body to use all honorable means to prevent the incorporation of railroad companies by the general government. This is an important retolution, and it is to be hoped that it will pass.

There has been several resolutions offered this week for the pay of witnesses in the Bunn-Witham contested election case.—For the fees and mileage of several witneses the small matter of nearly a thousand dollars is asked for, and a clerk to the committee three hundred dollars now is demanded. When you take it into consideration the fact that Mr. Witham had no witnesses, and there were but seven before the committee, it will be quite an item for the taxpayers to ruminate on.

We have had no political excitement for the last week—the call of the Radical Convention for the 23d of June, and the probability of the Democratic Convention being called at a later day, (the Democratic State Committee is called to meet on Tuesday, the 30th of March,) has dampened the political ardor that was manifested two weeks ago, General Geary for the Radicals, and General Cass for the Democratic nominations still apppear to have the lead.

The wetaher has been delightful for several days past, and our Harrisburg folks are taking advantage of it, particularly the ladies. This city is noted for its beautiful ladies of first class understanding. If any of your readers doubt my word let them call at the Firemans Fair, now in progress at Braut's Hall, where they will not only see the ladies, but several other articles of an interesting character, among the rest a natural velocipede. That is a curiosity in itself. But the velocipede is not so great a curiosity after all, as it is a hobby that the ladies cannot ride without putting modesty to the blush. Speaking of modesty takes me into the Fair again. Just imagine yourself surrounded by a galaxy of bright eyes, rosy lips, and a forest of luxuriant curls. How can you withstand all these sweets? Each one of these divine creatures has a lottery of her own (woman is a lottery any how,) and before you can say "Grecian bend" one or tother of them has your name down in a little book and all the greenbacks out of your pocket for a chance in a water silk, a silver tea pot, or one of the cosiest little cradles you ever did see. If you desire to make a practical use of the latter, you can do it in a moral way, and through the church, by proposing to one of the fair witches by whom you are surrounded at this Fair. H.

FUNERAL OF JAMES T. BRADY.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Age*, under date of 11th inst., writes as follows: The funeral of the greatest criminal lawyer that New York ever knew, perhaps, James T. Brady, was to-day solemnized at the Cathedral of St. Patrick, in the presence of a crowded congregation, embracing all the well known members of the bar, the clergy, the press, the medical profession, the army, navy and Senate. A large number of ladies were also present, weeping and in mourning, for although Mr. Brady died a bachelor, yet he had a large circle of female acquaintances, and will be very much miss by them. Gentlemen of all sects and persuasions were represented at his funeral. I noticed several Protestant clergymen among the mourners in the central aisle of the Cathedral, and there were also a number of distinguished men of the Hebrew faith as well. The greatest lawyer in civil practice, Charles O'Conor, assisted by A Oakey Hall and a number of other gentlemen distinguished at the bar, served as pall-bearers.—A magnificent mass for the dead was sung, and a dozen clerglymen assisted Archbishop McCloskey at the ceremonial. The deceased had an immense practice and was reputed to be very wealthy. One insurance company alone in this city paid him a retaining fee of $10,000 a year, in order to have him watch their interests. Brady had a head which resembled that of Webster's more than that of any other man known in public life. He had the faults of a great and majestic heart and intellect, yet his generosities and geniel qualities, endeared him to all who knew him. Of all leading Democrats he was the most lenient and forgiving to his political adversaries. In walking down Broadway Brady attracted the notice of every one by his majestic port and leonine face. And now it is all over, and the great orator and jurist sleeps in the vaults of St. Patrick's, with his father and relatives, and some other member of the bar will, perhaps, after great difficulities, fill his place.

—The steamboat Millie Stephens, in Caddo Lake, Red River, was burned last week, and thirty-three lives lost.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—The President on Saturday nominated Judge Lewis Dent, a brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, as Minister to Chili, in place of Gen. Kilpatrick.

—Mr. Peter Harper (white), a carpet-bagger in the Legislature of Louisiana, has translated his professions into practice by marrying Eliza Jane Brooks (colored).

—The Marquis of Bute, the English millionaire nobleman who lately joined the Catholic Church, it is said, will probably become a priest.

—A woman in Rigdeway, Lenawee county, Michigan, lately sued a saloon keeper of that place to recover money spent by her husband for liquor, and after an exciting trial, a verdict of $65 was rendered in her favor.

—The birthday of Washington will be fitly celebrated in Philadelphia. The Democratic Association have secured the Academy of Music for the occasion, and the orator of the day will be the Hon. Thomas A. Hendrick's, of Indiana.

—Frederick N. Weills, aged about 24 years, was instantly killed on the 5th inst., in a saw mill at Claysville, Washington county—leaving a wife and one child, which was born but a few hours previous to the death of the father.

—Thomas Donohoe, tried at Bloomsburg for participation in the murder of W. A. Rea, was acquitted on Thursday morning last, the jury having deliberated all night. Hester, Duffy and Pryor ar yet to be tried as his accomplices.

—In compliance with the urgent solicitations of the friends of Mrs. Surratt, the President week before last ordered her remains to be disinterred, and to be delivered to her relatives for re-interment in the burial ground of her church.

—Mrs. Cunningham, residing near Pigeon Run, in Campbell county, Va., gave birth last week to three fine healthy boys all of whom are alive and doing well. Mrs. C. is the second wife of her husband, he being seventy years of age, and she only about thirty-five.

—Trask, the anti-tobacco philanthropist, says that gentian root, coarsely ground, chewed well, and the saliva swallowed, will cure the appetite for tobacco if its use is persisted in for a few weeks. Take as much of it after each meal, or oftener, as amounts to a common quid of fine-cut or cavendish.

—President Johnson has issued a pardon for Dr. Mudd, one of the Dry Tortugas prisoners, confined for alleged complicity with the assassins of President Lincoln.—Efforts are being made to secure the release of Arnold and Spangler, confined at the same place on a like charge.

—Repeated experiments prove that paint applied between November and March, will last twice as long as that applied in warm weather. The reason is that in cold weather the component parts of the paint form a hard substance on the surface, almost as hard as glass; but in warm weather the oil penetrates the boards, and the paint wears off.

—A young woman named Annie O'Neil was discovered in one of the corridors of the White House, on Wednesday evening, moving towards the private apartments of President Johnson. When asked her business, she said she had been sent by the Almighty to kill Andrew Johnson. An unloaded double-barreled pistol was found in her possession. This young lady is supposed to be insane.

—Carlo, a Dubuque dog—large and strong—is said to have saved the lives of four persons. He dragged a creeping babe from under the feet of a pawing colt; pulled two drowninin girls from Lake Peosta, and gripped his master's coat tail one dark and stormy night, as he (the master) headed for a stream where the bridge had just been swept away. Carlo has the unmuzzled freedom of Dubuque at all seasons.

—A correspondent writes thus about the United States Senate: "It is only a few weeks since one of its members was expelled for the fourth time from a temperance society; another has recently been shown to be deep in a half dozen land swindles. I could name a dozen who have become millionaires under very suspicious circumstances; and now comes another corruption, smelling quite as strong as any of its predecessors."

—The remains of David E. Harold and George A. Atzerott have been, by order of the President, removed from the arsenal grounds and turned over to their friends.—Application having been made by the relatives of the late J. Wilkes Booth for his remains, it is thought they will likewise be delivered up and reinterted at Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, near the grave of his father, Junius Brutus Booth, the great tragedian.

—Considerable speculation is caused by an official report which shows, that of the additional bounty claims paid and rejected up to the end of last year, Maine had 53,200 of these claims paid, New York 45,031, and Pennsylvania 31,555. Now when we consider that Pennsylvania furnished five times as many troops as Maine, and yet has only a few more than half the number of additional bounty claims allowed and paid, speculation is increased. Who can fathom the bounty mystery?

—Dr. Jennings, a well known and highly respected physician of Titusville, came to his death involuntarily on the 9th inst., by taking a deadly potion of *tincture of aconite root*, which he mistook for tincture of orange peel. Feeling unwell, he went into the drug store, as was his habit, and the vials standing on the same shelf, and being of the same size and general appearance, and holding conversation with a friend at the moment, he seems to have accidently taken the wrong one. This was before breakfast, and about 11 o'clock he was a corpse.

HOW A RADICAL SENATOR GOT RICH.—Don Piatt, the Radical correspondent of that Radical sheet, the Cincinnati *Commercial*, will sometimes tell some ugly truths in reference to Radical officials. He thus speaks of a certain well-known Senator:

I look across the street and see in front of a Senator's house the carriage of another Senator. The pair of blooded horses cost some thousand dollars. The gilded harness is in keeping. The close, shining coach is one of Brenton's best, lined with silk velvet, and graced with the choicest and thickest of plate glass. On the coackman's seat sit two of God's creatures, called men; one a bright mulatto, the other a white man, both in livery. They sit in solemn silence, under their gay robe of furs and white gloves. Directly the door of the house opens, and two ladies carrying a poor man's fortune on their back, descend the steps. The footman swings down and opens the door, with an easy grace the master cannot imitate. The door closes with a bang, the footman mounts, and the coach rolls away. Well, it seems but yesterday that the owner of all this came here a poor man.

We remember the fairy tale where the old witch touched the pumpkin turned it into a coach, and touched the rats and turned them into horses. And so the ugly witch of the lobby touched the poor man, and out of the fraud came the coach, and out of theft came horses, and swindle drivers, and stealings oil and burnish. Like that witch, I could touch that man with this delicate little pen of mine, and carriage and horses, coachman and footman, would all disappear. For honor and honesty would claim their own, and the very clothes would fall from the backs of wife and daughters.

DON PIATT.

"THE TELEGRAPH," published at Kenosha, Wis., says:

A GOOD MEDICINE.—It is not often we say much in favor of Patent Medicines, because it is hard distinguishing between the humbug and the really valuable medicine. But we go out of our general custom to say that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is no humbug. We have tried it, and we know it to be almost infallible in cases of indigestion, disarrangement of the Liver, &c. It has cured us of the most obstinate case of Jaundice, after every other remedy had failed. And in no less than half a dozen instances, where we have recommended it to our friends for the same disease, it has proved alike efficacious; and we have yet to hear of the case wherein it has failed.

THIS BITTERS IS ENTIRELY FREE FROM ALL ALCOHOLIC ADMIXTURE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., making a preparation of rare medical value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters; in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulus is necessary. Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa. Sold by Druggists and others everywhere. [jan 21.-1m.

THE UNDISPUTED SUPERIORITY of the medicinal virtues of Robach's Blood Pills Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier over all other remedies, prepared to relieve suffering humanity, is shown in many ways, but especially is it evinced in this important fact: That responsible druggists and merchants all over the country take active interest in introducing them to their best customers and friends, while, at the same time, it is quite as much to their pecuniary interest to recommend other medicines. The reason for this is obvious. They are in positions to see the pre-eminent efficacy of the pills in cases of Liver Complaint and all obstructions of the bowels, and, in fact, in all cases where cathartic medicine can be employed. While the Bitters, by their gentle tonic, stimulent and laxative properties, and as a safe and certain remedy in Dyspepsia, have won the admiration of every one who has given them a trial, and the Blood Purifier is acknowledged to be one of the best remedies to search out disease, cure Scrofula, Old Sores, Eruptions and skin Diseases and to purify the blood extant; hence the people must naturally give their voices in favor of remedies which effect so much real good in the world.

WOMAN IS ENDOWED

With a peculiar organization. It is easily impaired and requires medical treatment which will speedily terminate her suffering and secure to her perfect health and splendid spirits. Ladies will find in MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS a rare Specific and Tonic for their sex, in every period of life, from infancy to old age. It is a preparation which will aid nature in the discharge of its functions, impart strength to the system, tone to the digestive organs, and will prevent lassitude and insure physical regularity. Sold everywhere.

WHAT makes your hair so beautiful? Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*) Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

SELECT SCHOOL.—The undersigned will open a Select School in Room No. 1, Ebensburg Union School House, on MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1869, for a session of two months

TERMS—$1 50 per month of four weeks.

Feb. 11, 1869. tf. GEO. W. COPE.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or using a Note for Twenty-Eight Hundred Dollars, without interest, dated Dec. 30th, 1868, running ten months, and drawn by me in favor of Urbanus Riggle. Said Note was obtained through false representations, and I will not pay the same unless compelled to do so by legal process.

GEO. S. PERRY.

Osceola, Pa., Feb. 3, 1869. [feb.11.-3t

ESTATE OF EMERICUS BENDER.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Emericus Bender, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons, therefore, having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

AUGUSTINE D. LUTHER,
HENRY BENDER, } Executors

Carroll Tp., Feb. 11, 1869. 6t.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COTNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following appraisement of a decedent, selected and set apart for the widow of an intestate under Act of Assembly of the 14th April, 1851, has been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval on Wednesday, the 3d day of March next, to wit:

Appraisement of certain personal property set apart for the widow of Aloysius Wasser, late of Carroll township, deceased.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1869. 3t.

NOTICE.—Appeals from the Assessments for the year 1869 will be held at the Commissioners' Office, Ebensburg, as follows:

Thursday, Feb. 25th—Johnstown Borough, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th wards.

Friday, Feb. 26th—Millville, Cambria, Prospect, Franklin and Conemaugh Boroughs.

Saturday, Feb. 27th—Cambria and Munster Townships and Ebensburg Borough.

Monday, March 1st—Allegheny, Blacklick and Carroll Townships and Carrolltown Boro.

Wednesday, March 3d—Gallitzin, Jackson, Richland and Summerhill Townships and Loretto and Summitville Boroughs.

Thursday, March 4th—Susquehanna, Taylor, Washington, White and Yoder Townships and Wilmore borough.

JOHN FERGUSON,
JOHN A. KENNEDY,
MAURICE McNAMARA, } Com'rs

Attest—THOS. J. GLASS, Clerk. [feb.11.2t

LICENSE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following petitions for Tavern and Eating House License have been filed in my office, and will be presented to the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions on Monday, the 1st day of March next:

TAVERN—August Snyder, 2d ward, John S. Ogden, 3d ward, George Engelbach, 3d ward, Jacob Rheam, 3d ward, John Streim, 3d ward, Thos. Kinney, 3d ward, Peter Saley, 4th ward, August Weigand, 5th ward, Johnstown; Peter W. Helfrich, Susquehanna Twp; Cereakas Schnepf, Chest Twp.; F. Beck, Loretto; Daniel Confer, East Conemaugh; Henry Fritz, William A. Hicks, Yoder Township, Thomas Zehnder, Cambria Borough; Michael Griffin, Millville; J. S. Keil, Washington Twp.; Henry Foster, west ward, Ebensburg; Dominick Eger, Carrolltown; Lawrence Campbell, Gallitzin township.

EATING HOUSE—Catharine McKenna, 2d w'd, Patrick O'Connell, 2d ward, Gotleib Lessiger, 2d ward, John Raab, 3d ward, James D. Hamilton, 3d ward, Johnstown borough; John Condl, Thos. Judge, Cambria borough; Mich'l Grady, Millville borough; Michael McCabe, East Conemaugh borough.

QUART—Cyrus Hart, 3d ward, Johnstown.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1869. 3t.

10.000 PRIME CIGARS just received at M. L. Oatman's, one door east of "Freeman" office. Also, a large stock of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco. Cigars at wholesale prices.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

AND

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPY

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

This great enterprise is approaching completion with a rapidity that astonishes the world. Over fifteen (150) miles have been built by two (2) powerful companies: the Union Pacific Railroad, beginning at Omaha, building west, and the Central Pacific Railroad, beginning at Sacramento, and building east, until the two roads shall meet. Less than two hundred and fifty miles remain to be built. The greater part of the interval is now graded, and it is reasonably expected that the through connection between San Francisco and New York will be completed by July 1.

As the amount of Government aid given to each is dependent upon the length of road each shall build, both companies are prompted to great efforts to secure the construction and control of what, when completed, will be one and the only grand Railroad Line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

One Hundred and Ten Million Dollars ($110,000,000,) in money have already been expended by the two powerful companies engaged in this great enterprise, and they will speedily complete the portion yet to be built. When the United States Government found it necessary to secure the construction of the Pacific Railroad, to develop and protect its own interest, it gave the companies, authorized to build it such ample aid as should render its speedy completion beyond a doubt. The Government aid may be briefly summed up as follows:—

First. The right of way and all necessary timber, and stone from public domain.

Second. It makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which, when the road is completed, will amount to twenty three million (23,000,000) acres, and all of it within twenty (20) miles of the railroad.

Third. It loans the companies fifty million dollars ($50,000,000), for which it takes a second lien.

The Government has already loaned the Union Pacific Railroad twenty four million and fifty eight thousand dollars ($24,058,000) and to the Central Pacific Railroad seventeen million six hundred and forty eight thousand dollars ($17,648,000), amounting in all to forty-one million seven hundred and six thousand dollars ($41,706,000).

The companies are permitted to issue their own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as they receive from the United States, and no more. The companies have sold to permanent investors about ($40,000,000) forty million dollars of their First Mortgage Bonds. The companies have already paid in (including net earnings not divided, grants from State of California, and Sacramento city and San Francisco,) upwards of ($25,000,000) twenty-five million dollars of capital stock.

WHAT IS THERE YET TO BE DONE?

In considering this question it must be remembered that all the remaining iron to finish the road is contracted for, and the largest portion paid for and now delivered on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad and the Central Pacific Railroad, and that the grading is almost finished.

WHAT RESOURCES HAVE THE COMPANIES TO FINISH THE ROAD?

First. They will receive from the Government as the road progresses about $9,000,000 additional.

Second. They can issue their own First Mortgage Bonds for about $9,000,000 additional.

Third. The companies now hold almost all the land they have up to this time received from the Government; upon the completion of the road they will have received in all 23,000,000 acres, which at $1.50 per acre would be worth $34,500,000.

In addition to the above the net earnings of the roads and additional capital, if necessary could be called in to finish the road.

WAY BUSINESS—ACTUAL EARNINGS.

No one has ever expressed a doubt that as soon as the road is completed its through business will be abundantly profitable.

Gross earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for six months, ending January 1, '69, were upwards of	$3,000,000
The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad, for six months, ending Jan 1st, 1869, were	$1,750,000 gold
Expenses	$550,000 gold
Interest	450,000 "
	1,000,000 "
Net profit of Central Pacific Railroad, after paying all interest and expenses for six months	$750,000 gold

The present gross earnings of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads are $1,200,000 monthly.

HOW LARGE A BUSINESS IS IT SAFE TO PREDICT FOR THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD?

We would give the following facts derived from Shipping Lists, Insurance Companies, Railroads, and general information:—

Ships going from the Atlantic around Cape Horn, 100	80,000 tons.
Steamships connecting at Panama with California and China, 55	120,000 "
Overland Trains, Stages, Horses, etc., etc	30,000 "

Here we have two hundred and thirty thousand tons carried westward, and experience has shown that in the last few years the return passengers from California have been nearly as numerous as those going.

HOW MANY PASSENGERS ARE THERE?

We make the following estimate.—

110 Steamships, both ways, 70,000 (act'l for '68)	
200 Vessels, " 4,000 estimat'd "	
Overland " 100,000 " "	
Number per annum	174,000
Present price (averaging half the costs of the steamships), for both passengers an tonnage, gives the following result:—	
170,000 passengers at $100	$17,400,000
460,000 tons, rated at $1 per cubic foot	15,640,000
	$33,040,000

Basing calculations upon the above figures, without allowing for the large increase of business, which can safely be looked for, then estimate the running expenses at one half and we have a net income of $16,520,000; which; after paying the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds and the advances made by the Government, would leave a net annual income of $9,000,000 over and above all expenses and interest.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad company and the First Mortgage Bonds, of the Central Pacific Railroad company are both, principal and interest, payable in gold coin; they pay six per cent. interest in gold coin, and run for thirty years, and they cannot be paid before that time without the consent or the holder.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad for sale at par and accrued interest, and First Mortgage Gold Bonds of Central Pacific Railrord at 103 and accrued interest.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

Government Securities, Gold, &c.,

NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

WANAMAKER AND BROWN

Clothing

6th & Market Sts

OAK HALL

PHILADELPHIA.

Samples sent by mail when written for.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S

PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!

PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to

BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C. Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.

James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.

Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.

Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time.

☞ Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address

PETER CAMPBELL,

Nov. 5, 1868.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

628 HOOP SKIRTS 628

AND

CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS, No. 628 ARCH ST., PHILA., Manufacturer of the celebrated "CHAMPION" HOOP SKIRTS for Ladies, Misses and Children—the largest assortment and best quality and styles in the American Market. Every lady should try them, as they recommend themselves by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and much more elastic than all others—WARRANTED in every respect, and sold at very low prices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale bone CORSETS in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "GLOVE FITTING" CORSETS, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5 50; together with Jos. Beckel's celebrated FRENCH WOVEN CORSETS, superior shapes and quality, 10 different Grades, from $1,10 to $5,50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices ever imported. The Trade supplied with HOOP SKIRTS and CORSETS at the Lowest Rates.

☞ Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. [Nov.12 4m.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned, having given his son, J. E. Shields, an interest in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of P. H. Shields & Co., and as we are determined to sell goods cheap for cash, or exchange for grain, lumber or produce, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage from a generous public.

Having determined to settle up my old books of thirty years standing, I now ask those indebted to me to come forward and make settlement on or before the 1st day of December, 1868. P. H. SHIELDS.

Loretto, Oct. 15, 1868.-tf.

W. F. ALTFATHER,

MANUFACTURER

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

PLUG AND FINE CUT

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.

AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,

MAIN STREET, - - - JOHNSTOWN.

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : FEB. 11, 1869.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

EBENSBURG AND CRESSON RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, May 11, 1868, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE EBENSBURG—

At 5.25 A. M., connecting with Accomodation East and Phila. Express West.

At 7.15 P. M., connecting with Phila. Ex. East and Mail West.

LEAVE CRESSON—

At 9.25 A. M., or on departure of Phila. Express West.

At 9.31 P. M., or on departure of Phila. Express East.

The Tyrone and Clearfield railroad has been completed, and trains are now running regularly between those two points.

In our next issue we shall publish the names of such of our patrons as have paid their subscriptions in part or entire for the current year. Send on the stamps.

Andrew Dennis, a colored man, fell dead at Peters' coal bank, Indiana county, on the 3d inst. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

The dwelling house of Judge Porter, near McConnellsburg, Fulton County, was totally destroyed by fire on last Saturday evening week. Loss $3,500.

A notion peddler's wagon was broken into at Williamsburg, Blair county, one night last week, and about one hundred dollars worth of goods stolen.

A lad aged about fourteen years, residing in the family of George Rhey, Esq., at Millwood Station, Westmoreland county, dropped dead one morning week before last, immediately after getting out of bed.

An act amending the act of 1867, so as to transfer the duty of selecting juries in this and other counties back to the County Commissioners, passed the House on Tuesday.—The Senate will doubtless concur in it.

Will our friends throughout the county do us the kindness to send us without delay the names of the gentlemen elected in their several districts to-morrow? We wish to publish a complete a list next week as possible.

Jim Lewis and John Dunn, two notorious burglars, were recently sentenced in Greensburg, one to three years and one month and the other to three years and nine months' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

A son of Uriah Conley, in Juniata township, Bedford county, while on his way to school a short time ago, slipped and fell on the ice, and received severe injuries in the head, from which death ensued within forty-eight hours.

Two buildings occupied as tailor shop, store and dwelling, were destroyed by fire in Irwinton, Westmoreland county, on Sunday night, 7th inst. The loss is estimated at between $3,000 and $4,000, mostly covered by insurance.

The store of Messrs. Patterson & Waite, at Yellow Springs, Blair county, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 10th inst. The fire originated from a defective flue. A portion of the stock was saved, and the loss is covered by insurance.

Mrs. Michael Hammer, of Napier township, Bedford county, while suffering of a fit to which she was subject, fell into the fire and was horribly burned before she could be rescued. She has nearly recovered, but the accident has left some terrible marks upon her person.

During an altercation at McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, on Saturday evening last, between a one armed soldier named Marshal Houk and a man named David Rupert, the former was stabbed seven times in different parts of the body. Rupert has been arrested.

If you appreciate good bread don't fail to buy your flour from M. L. Oatman. He sells a prime article all the time, and his customers have never yet had cause to complain. He sells at the lowest figures, and keeps only the very best flour and groceries of all kinds.

A Baptist preacher named Shorthill, says the Indiana *Democrat*, eloped with the wife of a Mr. Colkett, of Punxsutawney, a few days since, leaving behind him his own wife and several small children in destitute circumstances. Nothing has yet been learned of their whereabouts.

The special term of Court, which convened on Monday morning, adjourned on Tuesday evening, after having disposed of only one of the two cases set down for trial, that of Garman vs. James et. al., involving the title to two lots of ground in this borough, and which was decided in favor of the plaintiff.

Among the curiosities that are carried on railroads was the arrival the other day at Conemaugh Station of a bronze bust or statue of the celebrated spoon thief, Ben Butler.—It is a perfect model of the man, with several large spoons on his right shoulder. It came from New Orleans, where they know what Ben. looks like, and was sent to a respected citizen of East Conemaugh.

A MAGNIFICENT PRESENT.—We dropped into the watch and jewelry establishment of our friend C. T. Roberts yesterday, and while there was shown a magnificent gold watch and chain put up in a neat mahogony case. The watch is a stem winder, an entirely new and complete arrangement which does away with the use of a key. These beautiful articles have been selected by Cham, with his well known taste and capacity, and are designed as a present from a few friends to one of the most meritorious gentlemen in this broad Commonwealth, but as the whole affair is to be a surprise to the worthy recipient, we are not at liberty to mention names. The donors have not only secured a present worthy of themselves and the gentleman for whom it is intended, but they did well in entrusting our jeweler friend with the selection of the handsome gift, and it is needless to add that he is the proper man to apply to on such occasions. The articles can be seen for a few days at Roberts' store.

BOUND FOR VIRGINIA.—Mr. Jacob Stoltz, of Chest township, and Mr. F. P. Grassberger, of Carrolltown, have caught the disease which carried off Messrs. Jos. Maucher, Jacob Leib, and others, and have made up their minds to emigrate to Virginia. They both returned from a visit to that section on Saturday last, and are loud in their praises of the country and its advantages. Mr. Stoltz has leased a farm there, and Mr. Grassberger is said to have bought eight hundred acres of land at the low price of eight dollars per acre. They both design to sell off here without delay. Mr. Stoltz will have a sale of live stock, grain, etc., on Saturday of next week, 27th inst. We are sorry to lose so many good citizens from our midst, but cannot refrain from wishing them abundant success in their new homes.

TO LUMBERMEN.—Mr. C. L. Goehring, of Irwin's Station, Westmoreland county, offers at private sale for cash, at a great bargain, or will exchange for lumber, a Portable Saw Mill and Stationary Steam Engine, both in first class condition. The Engine is of 25 horse power and the Saw is a 56 inch circular saw, and they will be sold very cheap. For further information address as above.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Feb. 15, 1869.

Dear Freeman—The weather here is as warm as summer, and the roads are very muddy. If the pleasant but unseasonable weather continues long look out for sickness.

The ice crop still looks bad and will not take root fast without frost. We had two white frosts, but white frost don't make good ice.

Richard the Third being now played out, I would advise our Johnstown Dramatic Association to start up Richard the Second in opposition to the Pittsburgh troupe. Young Richard, a boy of eleven years, would make a good character, and then there would be Watt Tyler, the blacksmith, Jack Straw and Hob Carter, all representative men.—Add the Lord Mayor, Wm. Walworth, who killed the stalwart smith, and there would be characters enough. The speech of Richard to the one hundred thousand rebels would read somewhat after this fashion:

Have faythe inn youre king;—
Youre leader 's dead, weltering in his bludd,
But I will lead you, as in "auld lang syne"
Youre ancestors were led to nobler deeds
Than that of vile rebellion 'gainst your sov'rin
King, &c., &c., &c.

Petitions for a Court to be held in Johnstown are in circulation; also petitions for the removal of the county seat to Johnstown. The former may be granted under certain restrictions.

There is considerable excitement in town in regard to the borough election. There are three or four candidates out on the Republican side for Burgess, and of course the Democracy will have one out too.

We are very sorry to learn that the printing office of the Altoona *Vindicator* has been burned out. Mr. Campbell deserves and will certainly receive the sympathy of the whole community.

The Surveyor General was at home on Saturday last, looking well. Whatever objections may be urged against Gen. Campbell on political grounds, he is personally a straightforward man, and I believe has administered the office of Surveyor General with economy and prudence.

A new literary society has sprung up in our midst, and is said to be flourishing.—The society is soon to be regaled with a reading from Jas. E. Murdoch. They are to have a public debate every week.

Two more theatrical troops are announced. They will make their appearance at an early day. Thus it will be seen our town is rapidly assuming the features of a regularly built and finished city.

D. W. C. Burnham, of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) church, has been lecturing here on his favorite views. Elder Kinter, of the Disciples' church, is also lecturing against that doctrine. One of them *must* be *wrong*, while neither *may* be *right*.

In 1859, before the war, butter was selling at ten cents, eggs at six cents, fresh pork five cents, flour five dollars, while wages were one dollar per day. Now butter is selling at fifty cents, eggs at thirty-five cents, fresh pork at fifteen cents, flour at ten dollars, muslin and calico at eighteen cents, coffee at thirty cents, etc., etc., while wages are only one dollar and forty cents per day. We notice this because the New York *Tribune* is trying to make people believe that living is cheaper now than then. We can't see it. If greenbacks were gold the cost of living would be nearly the same, but they ain't. That's what's the matter.

Improvements are still going on here, and new houses are springing up like exhalations from the sea. We want a nail factory yet, and then a glass factory, and then a cotton factory, and then a hardware factory, and we will have them before two years, or at least before the completion of the Johnstown and Somerset Railroad.

The United Brethren congregation are about finishing the plastering of their neat stone church. The weather has been very favorable for such work.

The sessions of the township schools are beginning to close around town. This winter's term was only four months.

Sugar-making season is on us already, and if ground-hogs know anything will remain here until the *Ides* of March.

The locomotive and tender attached to the mail train west on Wednesday jumped the track near this place, and both were badly demoralized. Another engine had to be despatched to the rescue from Conemaugh.

As my notice of the magic sign of Keller & Taylor, Painters, may have induced the belief in some minds that this firm occupies the entire Post-office building, upon the top of which the sign is perched, I would merely remark that while the sign occupies one extreme the firm occupies the other. Their paint shop is in the basement of the building, and such of your readers as wish to employ competent painters will do well to seek for them under the old Post-office. TIP.

ALTOONA CITY, Feb. 15, 1869.

Friend Mac—On Friday morning last about 1 o'clock several drovers arrived in Altoona from the west, and in coming into the city they discovered a fire just breaking out. Upon arriving at the Logan House they inquired of Dr. Johnston whether he was a resident of the place, and upon being answered in the affirmative they informed him that a fire was in progress only a short distance away. The Doctor and some other gentlemen immediately ran to the place designated, and found the rear end of the *Vindicator* building (used as a kitchen in connection with Mr. Kerr's residence) on fire. They gave the alarm immediately, and ere long the firemen and hundreds of other citizens were upon the ground, but as the building was a wooden structure it was found impossible to check the flames. The building, with types, press, and all its other contents, save a few books, soon fell a victim to the destroying element, while the large store and dwelling of Mr. Berkcowitz adjoining, with nearly all it contained was almost entirely consumed. The large and handsome residence of R. A. O. Kerr, Esq., west of the *Vindicator* office, was very badly damaged if not totally ruined. The fire was another of those deeds of incendiarism with which our city has been so terribly afflicted during the past few months. Would to God that some of the despicable villains could be caught in their hellish work. I am not prepared to say what the loss is, or how much of it is covered by insurance.—The calamity falls heaviest on Mr. Campbell, of the *Vindicator*, who has the earnest sympathy of all classes. I could tell you of several kindly acts performed in his behalf by leading Republicans here, all of which will be gratefully remembered by him and his friends for all time to come. Among the number Hon. B. F. Rose and Mr. James Currry deserve to be specially mentioned.—These and many other gentlemen have acted nobly in this hour of sorest trial to Mr. Campbell, and their kindness will not be forgotten.

On Saturday night the Democracy of the city assembled in Lowther's Hall for the purpose of adopting means for the resusitation of the *Vindicator*, which has become a party and local necessity. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and measures were taken to assist Mr. Campbell in re establishing his paper. So you need not be surprised to see the *Vindicator* e're long based upon a firmer footing than ever. So mote it be.

Our mutual friend Dennis Sullivan, met with a mishap on Wednesday last, near Bennington Station. He had got off the engine upon which he is employed as fireman for the purpose of going forward to flag the passenger train approaching from the west, as there was some danger ahead, and after attending to this duty he thought, as he was good on a jump, he might as well take a short ride on the rear end of the train. But when he jumped for the car, like Pady's flee it wasn't there, and the result was that he sprained one of his ankles very severely, but I am pleased to say not seriously. I hope to chronicle his recoveay in a short time.

An old man named Frazer, a painter in the employ of the Company, while at work at the coal yard, on ——— last, fell and broke two of his ribs, besides sustaining other injuries of a painful character.

The Democratic Executive Committee of this city has elected S. M. Woodkok, Esq., one of the best organizers and most efficient democrats in the county, as its Chairman, and has chosen Mr. John Frantz Secretary and Mr. John J. Potter Treasurer. I think the gentlemen of the committee have displayed good judgment in the selection of their officers, and I have no doubt the organization will give a good account of itself in the coming Gubernatorial campaign.

I cannot close without informing your many readers that Mr. J. D. Hicks has again opened out in bee hive style at Jaggard's old stand, and has "slathers and gobs" of goods fit to adorn a peasant or bedeck a princess. Mr. Hicks is one of the most gentlemanly and deserving business men in this city, and with an assortment such as his and the disposition he has for doing the fair thing with all his customers, he cannot fail to prosper. Financially speaking I am really glad to see him on his forked end once more, and hope he may long continue in an upright position. Yours, &c., T. I. M.

THE PROPOSED REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT.—The wide awake and ever interesting local correspondent of that able and efficient democratic journal, the Harrisburg *Patriot*, in his "Notes from the Capitol" under date of the 13th, thus speaks of the effort being made to secure the passage of an act by the Legislature looking to the removal of the seat of justice from this place to Johnstown: "The county seat of Cambria, as everybody knows or ought to know, is situated in Ebensburg. Some of the Johnstown people, becoming alarmed at the rapid growth of Ebensburg, are petitioning the Legislature to remove the county seat to their town.—Mr. Porter, the able young member from that district, is constantly receiving petitions in favor of it and remonstrances against it.—The remonstrances are in a large majority, and I doubt very much whether the Legislature will meddle in the matter. It should not, as Ebensburg is in the centre of the county, and Johnstown near its southern boundary. Cambria county was erected by an act of assembly in A. D. 1804, with its present boundaries; the said act of assembly provided that "the place for holding the courts of justice for said county shall be fixed by the legislature at any place not a greater distance than seven miles from the centre of said county," which resulted in its location at Ebensburg. The point thus fixed has been the seat of justice for more than sixty years; that it is the exact geographical centre, being equi-distant from the northern and eastern and western boundary; that the public buildings—the court house, jail, poor house academy—have all been located here, and that public roads extend from this point to every portion of the county, including a branch railway, which brings Johnstown within two hours travel by a railway of Ebensburg, while its distance is not over twenty five miles to the most extreme portion of the county. Johnstown, on the other hand, is located within two miles of the southern boundary of Cambria county, and almost fifty miles from its northern boundary. The Hon. Robert L Johnson, Hon. A. A. Barker, Philip Collins, Esq., J. T. Hutchinson, Esq., and nearly all the prominent men of both parties are unfavorable to the removal. The reasons stated in their memorial are amply sufficient to prevent the legislature from taking any action in the matter."

CALIFORNIA SEED WHEAT.—We have received by mail, direct from Messrs. H. W. Dappleye & Co., San Francisco, California, two small sacks of *White Australian* and *Chili Club* Wheat, which contain by all odds the largest and finest samples of wheat we have ever saw. It is claimed that this grain will yield sixty bushels to the acre and sixty-five pounds to the bushel, and that the ears will grow from eleven to twelve inches in length. We have placed the samples on exhibition at the Post Office, and invite our farmer friends and others interested in wheat culture to call there and examine the grain for themselves. We shall give place to the advertisement of the above named firm in our next issue, and believe that our agricultural friends will do well to peruse it and then order sufficient seed to try the experiment of its culture in this locality.

FAIR GOODS AND FAIR PRICES.—Mr. Geo. Huntley has within the past few days, sold quite a number of beautiful articles of silver ware to ladies in our town, who design contributing them to the Catholic Fair, which will be opened on the 1st inst. Nothing more appropriate for such a purpose could be selected than can be found at Mr. Huntley's establishment, and we advise an early visit thereto. Mr. Huntley is a fair dealer, keeps a fair stock, sells at fair prices, and should receive the patronage of all fair minded people.

ADVANCING.—There is no doubt that cotton goods of all kinds are advancing in prices, and when the spring trade opens consumers will be surprised at the difference in this respect. Now is the time to buy at the lowest figures, and H. A. Shoemaker & Co.'s store is the place at which the lowest figures prevail to the greatest extent. In fact, they have low prices on the brain and excellent goods of all kinds on their shelves. Ees dna og.

MOMENTUM.—Momentum and velocity are very different things. A meteor may have velocity and but little momentum, while a train of cars may have great momentum and little velocity. Momentous is an adjective, and applies to the momentous sale of clothing made by Leopold & Bro., at Oak Hall, Main street, Johnstown.

CLIMATIC CHANGES.—Last week we had sunshine and warmth; this week we have rain sleet, wind and snow. Though all these changes, however, V. S. Barker continues to sell cheaper than the cheapest, and don't care who knows it. A prime stock of fish just received, and all other goods in abundance.

PLAYED OUT.—The indications of an early spring are played out for the present, but the chances to secure bargains at R. R. Davis' cheap cash store will never be played out—not if the court knows itself. Mr. Davis has a superb stock, and sells at the most trifling advance on first cost.

INSURANCE STATEMENT FOR 1868.—The following is the twelfth annual statement of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cambria county:

Am't of property insured as per 11th annual report,		$447,210 77
Am't of property insured since 11th annual report,		193,477 66
		640,688 43
Deduct am't expired and canceled since last report,		66,031 90
		574,656 53
Amount of premium notes in force as per 11th annual report.		$ 43,419 07
Am't of notes taken since the 11th annual report,		18,984 39
		62,403 46
Deduct am't notes expired and canceled since 11th annual report,		7,125 47
		55,277 99
No. policies in force as per 11th annual report,		475
No. policies issued since last report,		136
		611
Deduct am't expired and canceled since last report,		74
		537
Bal. in hands of Treasurer and agents at last settlement,		$ 919 23
Per cent. on premiums collected since last settlement,		666 29
		1,585 52
Compensat'n to officers	276 00	
Exonerations and commissions,	232 71	
Incidental expenses,	93 19	
Losses,	9 00	610 90
Bal. in hands of Treasurer and agents of Company,		974 62

JOHN WILLIAMS, President.
R. J. LLOYD, Secretary.

LUXURIES.—Fresh fish and prime fresh tub oysters are luxuries not to be sneezed at, and are particularly desirable for noonday meals during the Lenten season. A. H Faller receives excellent fresh fish every Thursday and keeps the best oysters ever brought here all the time, and charges only the most moderate prices at which these luxuries can be sold. Go to Faller for confections, oysters, fish, etc., and you will do well.

ICE.—Notwithstanding the scarcity of ice we saw one cake float down Stony Creek the other day. It was "the last cake of winter left swiming alone." It passed the day that we went to L. Cohen & Brother's New York Clothing Hall, Main street, Johnstown, to buy our new hat and other spring Sunday trimmings.

COAL AND ORE.—Coal and ore in great quantities it is said have been found in Croyle township. It is also rumored that cheap dry goods have been discovered at Leopold Mayer's New York Dry Goods Store, on Main street, Johnstown. It is also asserted that this is no *new* discovery.

DISCUSSION.—Our literary society is about to discuss the following question, which we feel assured will be decided in the affirmative: Is J. J. Murphy's Star (°) Clothing Store, on Clinton street, the place to get your money back? We say aye!

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE!—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Mrs. Ann Biglin, late of Washington township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons having claims against said estate will present them in proper shape for settlement, and those indebted to the same are here by notified that payment must be made at once.
PATRICK STORM, }
PETER O'NEILL, } Adm'rs.
Munster Twp., Feb. 18, 1869.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Mrs. Margaret McKenna, late of Loretto borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to
FRANCIS O'FRIEL, Administrator.
Loretto, Feb. 18, 1869.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters Testamentary to the Estate of Jacob Bender, late of Carrolltown borough, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay
HENRY BYRNE, }
MICH'L WEAKLAND, of Wm. } Ex'rs.
Carroll Twp., Feb. 12, 1869.-6t.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, PITTSBURGH.—This is to give notice that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN M. KING, of Johnstown, in the county of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy in Hollidaysburg before John Brotherline, Esq., Register, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
W. F. BATHURST, Deputy. [feb 18.-4t.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, PITTSBURGH.—This is to give notice that on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of AUGUSTINE D. CRISTE, of Munster, in the county of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any Debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy in Hollidaysburg before John Brotherline, Esq., Register, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
W. F. BATHURST, Deputy. [feb.18.-4t.

MULES AND OXEN FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale 14 MULES and 2 Yokes Oxen. The Mules are all young, large and unblemished.
M. M. ADAMS,
feb.4. 5t. Cresson, Cambria Co., Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. and Al. Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at Court House in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 1st day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of John Smay of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Croyle township, Cambria county, adjoining land of Ephraim Crum, Anthony Miller and others, containing 80 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house and log barn, now in the occupancy of John Smay.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Thos. Clark, for use of Isabella Clark et.al.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Lydia Bendon, (widow,) Nathaniel Bendon, Nathaniel Bendon, John Myers and Elizabeth his wife, and Lydia Bendon, vendee of Peter Camdbell and Jane his wife, late Jane Bendon, and Augustine Luther and Mary his wife, late Mary Bendon of, in and to two lots of ground situated in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, fronting on the Ebensburg road and extending back to land of Christopher Karle, adjoining lot of Mrs. Barbara Shers on the south and an alley on the north, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of John Blum. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Bendon and James Bendon.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Elbridge Stiles of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the west ward of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria counth, frontitg 66 feet on High street and extending back 132 feet to lot of Wm. S. Lloyd, adjoining lot of Robert Evans on the east and an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house, with a one story plank kitchen attached, now in the occupancy of Elbridge Stiles; and a one story frame house now in the occupancy of Mrs. E. Lloyd and Miss —— Shinafelt.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of George J. Rodgers, executor of John Rodgers, dec'd.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James C. McDermit of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Summitville borough of Cambria county, fronting sixty feet on the Old Portage Rail Road and extending back two hundred feet to an alley, adjoinig lot of estate of Francis Gillespie dec'd, on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house and plank staple, now in the occupancy of Mary Ellen Watt. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William McConwell.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George W. Pringle of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county adjoining lands of George Rohrebaugh, Michael Lutz, and others, containing 25 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story frame house, frame stable and out buildings, now in the occupancy of the said George W. Pringle. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Mrs. Sarah Myers, adm'x, and Joseph Croyle, adm'r of Joseph W. Myers, dec'd. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1869.3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend Expon., Al. Vend. Expon. and Al. Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Foster House in Johnstown, on Saturday, the 27th day of February, inst, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Chas. McBride of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Prospect borough, Cambria county, fronting 50 feet on Quarry street and extending back 100 feet, adjoining lot of William Lynn on the west and lot of Charles McGinley on the east, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Charles McBride.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Brown.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David Faloon and L. Furlong of, in and to a lot of ground situated at Conemaugh Station, Taylor township, Cambria county, bounded on the south by Potts street, on the north-west by —— street, and on the north-east by an alley, (said lot being triangular in shape,) having thereon erected a two story plank tavern stand, now in occupancy of David Faloon. Taken in execution and to be sold at suit of M. Duke et al.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Robert Barklay of, in and to two lots of ground situated in 6th ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, known and marked as Lots Nos. 3 and 4 on the plan of heirs of John Dibert, sr., dec'd; Lot No. 3 fronting three rods on the north east side of Napoleon street and extending back the same width 150 feet to an alley, having an alley on the north-west side and adjoining Lot No. 4 on the south east; Lot No 4 fronting three rods on the north east side of Napoleon street and extending back 150 feet to an alley, having an alley on the south-east side and adjoining Lot No. 3 on the north-west side; unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Thomas.
JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1869.3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth, in the borough of Carrolltown, ON SATURDAY THE 6TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate of which Mary Ann Buser, late of the borough of Carrolltown, died seized: A certain LOT OF GROUND situate in said borough of Carrolltown, county of Cambria, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Fronting five rods on Church street and extending back fourteen rods and eight feet to Middle alley, and known and numbered on the general plan of said borough as lot No. 15, having thereon erected a one and a half story LOG HOUSE, weatherboarded, and a small FRAME STABLE.

ALSO, by virtue of an order of said Court, to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the same time and place, the following described real estate of which Barbara Buser, late of the borough of Carrolltown, died seized: A certain LOT OF GROUND situate in said borough of Carrolltown, county of Cambria, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Fronting five perches and five feet on Church street, and extending back fourteen perches and eight feet to Middle alley, and known and numbered on the general plan of said borough as Lot No. 16.

TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the mortgage and judgment bonds of the purchasers.
JOHN BENDER.
Adm'r of Mary Ann Buser and Barbara Buser.
February 11, 1868.-4t.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held for Cambria county, commencing on Monday, March 1st, 1869.

FIRST WEEK.

Starrick ..... vs. Hubert.
Garman ..... vs. James et al.
McGonigle ..... vs. Burk.
Same ..... vs. Same.
Dougherty ..... vs. Shoenberger's Exr.

SECOND WEEK.

Gillingham & Garrison vs Weakland & Thomas; Margaret Snyder vs Weakland & Thomas; John Snyder vs Weakland & Thomas; Frederick Snyder vs Weakland & Thomas; Leighty vs Stimer; Williams vs Stimer; Williams, guardian, vs Stimer; Devlin & McNeill vs Stimer; McCoy's Ex'r vs Litzinger; Fenlon vs Duncan-Moore vs McCombie; Moore & Roberts vs McCombie; Rowley vs McHugh; McCormick vs Sanker et al; Pomroy vs Nagle; Pomroy vs Scanlan; Cooper vs Dunmire; Snyder vs Byrne, Trainer vs McCabe; Snyder vs Parke; Cooper vs Wike; Scott vs McGlade and Pa R R Co; Allison vs Myers et al; Farnsworth, for use, vs Wagner; Grue vs Barker.
J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 4, '69

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. E. Oatman's. Go and see.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 1st day of March next, to wit:

The first and final account of John Sharbaugh, Ex'r of Hugh F. Storm, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

The account of Joseph Daily, Adm'r of Jos. Bradley, late of Millville borough, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Shaffer, Adm'r of John Pergrin, late of Jackson twp., deceased.

The first and partial account of David Sutton, guardian of Mary A. Sutton, minor child of William Sutton, deceased.

The second account of James Clevinger guardian of Elizabeth, Margaret and Mary Ellen Allbaugh.

The first and partial account of Sarah Leidy, Adm'x of David Leidy, late of Jackson twp, deceased.

The account of Joseph Croyle, Adm'r DE BONIS NON CUM TESTAMENTO ANNEXO of Thomas Croyle, deceased.

The first and partial account of James King, Adm'r of Andrew Miller, late of Johnstown, deceased.

The partial account of James Brown Ex'r of Charles Kennedy, late of Munster twp., dec'd.

The second and final account of Francis J. Christy, trustee for the sale of the real estate of John C. McGuire, deceased, pursuant to proceedings in partition.

The first and final account of J. S. Strayer, Adm'r of Geo. H. Brown, late of Conemaugh twp., deceased.

The first and final account of P. H. Shields, Ex'r of Eleanor Dodson, late of Allegheny tp., deceased.

The first and final account of George M. Reade and Edward Roberts, Adm'rs of Edward W. Davis, late of Ebensburg, deceased.

The final account of D. A. Luther, Ex'r of Jacob Luther, late of Carroll twp., deceased

JAMES GRIFFIN, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1869.4t.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect, complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the FARM on which they now reside, situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, within two miles of Loretto, (formerly owned by James McAteer,) containing ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, more or lest, 100 Acres of which are cleared—the balance well timbered. There is erected on the premises a good DWELLING HOUSE and splendid BARN, together with other necessary outbuildings, such as Blacksmith Shop, Corn Crib, Sheep House, &c.; also, an excellent ORCHARD of choice fruit. Title perfect. For terms apply on the premises to
B. & O. SHIELDS.
Loretto P. O., Aug. 20, 1868.-tf.

HOTEL PROPERTY
FOR SALE!

The undersigned will sell at private sale a HOUSE and LOT on Market street, Johnstown, known as the Downey property. It has heretofore been used as a hotel, and is situated in one of the best locations for that purpose in the town. Apply to D. McLAUGHLIN, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent, Johnstown, Pa. [feb.4-4t.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!!—
A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell the Farm on which he resides, in Allegheny twp., Cambria county. The Farm contains 145 Acres (90 cleared) and the improvements are ample and in good order. Fair terms and Indisputable title. Possession given 1st April. A. WALTERS.
Feb. 4, 1869.-tf Loretto P. O.

BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER!—The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the Ebensburg Foundry, and retired from the business, offers for sale, to close out the remaining portion of his stock, FOUR THRESHING MACHINES and ONE TON OF METAL SLED SOLES. The Machines are well made, and will be sold for $125 each, on six months' credit, or for $112.50 cash.—The sled soles will be sold in one lot for 3 cts. per lb. E. GLASS.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Ann Buser, Barbara Buser and Margaret Buser, late of the borough of Carrolltown, county of Cambria, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN BENDER, Adm'r.
Carroll Twp., Jan. 14, 1869. 6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!—Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Eleanor McGuire, late of Clearfield tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said decedent are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. H. SECHLER, Adm'r.
Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1869.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!—Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Springman, late of Susquehanna twp., Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned, all parties indebted to said estate are required to make payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement.
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Administrator.
Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1869.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Sanders, late of Munster township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber residing in Gallitzin township, in said county. Persons having claims against said estate will present them properly proven to the subscriber; and those owing the same will make immediate payment.
PHILIP J. SANDERS, Executor.
Gallitzin Tp., Feb 2, 1869.-6t.

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber in White township, Cambria county, on or about the 20th November last, a black and white spotted heifer, supposed to be one and a-half years old. The owner can have her by proving property, paying charges, &c.
WILLIAM McMANAMY.
Feb. 4, 1869.-3t $1p'd.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most

JOSH BILLINGS ON CUPID.

It is real singular what a man killer and woman-killer the god Cupid is, for one of his heft.

He is pictured out on paper about the size of a four year old fat baby, with a pair of wings about as large as a boss butterfly's, and is armed with a bow and arrows, that might possibly answer to kill bumblebees at four paces.

This little fellow has bagged more game with his wooden shuting irons than all the shot that has ever been built can brag of. He has in his quiver innumerable arrows, some few of them dipped in genuine love, and feathered with good sense, but most of them would seem too trifling tew be at all dangerous, if I hadn't, with my own eyes, noticed him at work with them, both at male and female game, both sitting and flying, and seen the many dead shots he made.

I have been at some pains for tew watch his manoovers, where I have happened tew be, and the following record is a faithful history of this little chap's bloody biz:

Ben Slocum, aged nineteen years, weight about one hundred and ninety pounds and a good eater, at work for farmer Brown, hoeing corn, received his death wound from a garter belonging to Rachel Tucker, Brown's hired girl, as the said Tucker was learning tew jump the rope down in the garden.

Kate Freelove, youngest daughter of I. S. Freelove, Esq., who could play big on the pianny, and studied Latin one quarter, was shot thru by a paper of Stuart's mixed candies that Frank Fever had sent her.

John Davis got his mutton cooked by a spit enrl that was dangling on Angeline's forehead.

Billy Wetherby, a dry goods clerk, died suddenly by getting in range of one of Roxy Matthews' sweetest smiles across the counter.

Sally Munson diseased without a struggle. Cause, Dick Fenton's No. 7 patent leather boots and Californin solitaire.

Sam Benson, butcher, wounded with a hoop skirt, got better; lived only an hour, in great agony, after eating warm apple pies at widow Stebbins'.

Frank Hunter, maimed for life, by a black balmoral with an orange stripe in it.

How She Had Him.—A gentleman pleasantly situated, married and blessed with two beautiful daughters, the pride of the neighborhood and their parents' joy, would seem to have all that was needed to make life cheerful, but strange as it may appear, he took his chief pleasure in propounding to the wife of his bosom, hard conundrums, which she, unable to guess, would give up, saying: "I can't guess—what is it?" and he invariably answered. "That's a nut for you to crack," while she, poor woman, kept quiet, having no way of redress, and thinking that sometime she might pay the debt with interest.

Thus matters remained until the patient wife was laid down upon her sick bed and her dissolution was fast approaching. She asks in a feeble voice for her husband, to whom, on his coming to her bedside, she said: "Joshua, we have two beautiful and affectionate children."

"Yes," said the stricken husband and father, "yes, they are indeed beautiful and affectionate children."

"Well, Joshua, I can't leave the world without telling you something that has long been weighing upon my mind, and may perhaps surprise you. You are the father of only one of those children."

"What!" exclaimed the astonished husband, "great God! which is my daughter?"

She turned to him with a look of triumph, as she said: "That's a nut for you to crack." And before he could rally to ask more, the spirit of his partner was wafted away, leaving him with the toughest nut of all to crack by himself.

The Virtues of Borax.—The washerwomen of Holland and Belgium, so proverbially clean, and who get up their linens so beautifully white, use refined borax as washing powder, instead of soda, in the proportion of a large handful of borax powder to about ten gallons of boiling water; they save in soap nearly half. All the large washing establishments adopt the same mode. For laces, cambrics, etc., an extra quantity of the powder is used, and for crinolines, (requiring to be made stiff,) a strong solution is necessary. Borax being a neutral salt, does not in the slightest degree injure the texture of the linen; its effect is to soften the hardest water, and therefore if should be kept on the toilet table. To the taste it is rather sweet, is used for cleaning the hair, is an excellent dentifrice, and in hot countries is used in combination with carbonic acid and bi-carbonate of soda as a cooling beverage.

To Cure Warts.—Warts are very troublesome and disfiguring. The following is a perfect cure, even of the largest, without leaving any scar. It is a Frenchman's prescription, and has been tested in the author's family:

"Take a small piece of raw beef, steep it all night in vinegar, cut as much from it as will cover the wart, tie it on it; or, if the excrescence is on the forehead, fasten it on with strips of sticking-plaster. It may be removed in the day, and put on every night. In one fortnight the wart will die and peel off. The same prescription will cure corns."

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE, AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in

1825.

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,

and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate disease of the Liver, or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with PURE Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child one month old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These Remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you. The farmers in the country recommend them. By years of honest reputation go for anything you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action, in the system.

Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but will a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates street.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, $1 00 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $5 00.
Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $7 50.

The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggists to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS,

Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

For Sale by R. J. LLOYD, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [oct.,22.-1y.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,

From 30th day of January, 1868, to 20th day of January, 1869, inclusive.

DR. JOHN COX, TREASURER OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, CR.

1868		1868	
To amount of County Tax received from B. McDermitt, late Treas'r,	$ 662 10	By amount paid Assessors,	$1,644 30
To amount of Poor Tax received from B. McDermitt, late Treas'r,	942 90	" " " Auditors—County and State accounts,	306 00
To amount of County Tax received from Collectors for 1868 and previous years,	20,196 68	By amount paid Bridges,	1,700 00
To amount of Poor Tax, do. do. do.	9,370 65	" " " Commissioners—	
" " " Relief " 1865, do.	88 09	John Ferguson, $700 00	
" " " Military " 1868, do.	905 70	John A Kennedy, 594 00	
" " " County Tax on Seated and Unseated Lands for 1867 and previous years,	2,495 76	Maurice M'Namara, 85 00	
To amount of Poor Tax, do. do. do.	1,088 90	John Campbell, 670 00	2,049 00
" " " Relief " 1865, do.	39 17	By amount paid Commis'ers' Clerk,	425 00
" " " Road " 1867, do.	2,354 42	" " " Com'rs Council,	85 00
" " " School " " do.	3,393 42	" " " Com'rs Sales,	10 00
" " " Bounty " " do.	98,80	" " " Constables,	849 29
" " " received from Miscellaneous Sources,	1,139 62	" " " Court Crier,	95 00
To amount received on Redemption of Lands,	549 06	" " " Court House,	530 21
To amount received on Commissioners' Sales,	562 00	" " " Crim Prosec'ts,	1,649 84
To amount of Exonerations allowed Collectors on County Tax,	1,207 94	" " " Elections,	1,641 21
To amount of Commissions, do. do.	1,140 46	" " " Fox Scalps,	322 30
" " " Exonerations allowed Collectors on Poor Tax,	577 11	" " " Fuel,	145 00
To amount of Commissions, do. do.	554 19	" " " House of Refuge,	48 07
" " " Exonerations allowed Collectors on Relief Tax,	53 68	" " " Incidentals,	55 90
To amount of Exonerations allowed Collectors on Military Tax,	250 00	" " " Inquisitions,	248 08
To amount of Commissions, do. do.	60 75	" " " Jail and Jailor,	1,761 67
		" " " Jurors Traverse,	2,583 33
		" " " " (Tales),	124 50
		" " " " (Grand),	251 47
		" " " Jury Commiss'rs and Clerk,	63 62
		" " " Military,	509 92
		" " " Phono. Reporter,	295 00
		" " " Postage,	15 30
		" " " Poor House,	11,000 00
		" " " P. H. Directors,	300 00
		" " " Printing,	540 00
		" " " Probates,	141 03
		" " " Prothonotary and Clerk of Quarter Sessions,	1,151 40
		" " " Redem. of Lands,	327 98
		" " " Refunding,	158 54
		" " " Relief,	2 00
		" " " Road Damages,	861 00
		" " " Road and Bridge Views,	350 00
		" " " Stationery,	388 29
		" " " State Debt,—Deficiency,	3,100 31
		" " " Supervisors,	423 24
		" " " Teach's Institute,	49 90
		" " " Tipstaves,	73 12
		" " " Wild Cat Scalps,	19 80
		By Commissions to Collectors on County, Poor and Military Taxes,	1,755 40
		By Exonerations to Collectors on County, Poor and Relief Taxes,	2,088 67
		By 33 Deeds to County for Lands, at $3 37,	111 21
		By Advertising 46 tracts of Lands, at 50 cts,	23 00
		By Commission on $36,796 12 at 3½ per cent.,	1,287 86
		Balance in Treasurer's hands,	5,586 48
Total,	$47,648 74	Total,	$47,648 74

Amount Due Cambria County.

FROM JUDGMENTS.

Theo Barnett and R. B. Gageby,	No. 10 Mar. T. 1865. E. D. Bal. of Debt, $99 59; Int. to Jan 20 1869, 3 51; Costs, 9 02½	$112 75½	
John Sanders and Peter Sanders,	Judg't of Docket of H. Kinkead, Esq., Debt,	17 00	
	Total,	$129 75½	

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. P. Linton, late Sheriff,	$17 67	
Same, Interest on same,	1 06	$18 73
B. M'Dermitt, late Treasurer,		1,267 07
Total,		$1,285 80

STATEMENT SHOWING LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE COUNTY.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS	
Outstanding orders,		$1,786 01	Amount Due from Judgments,	$129 75½
Amount Due Com'rs.			Amount Due from Miscellaneous,	1,285 80
Campbell,	$700 00		Amount Due from Collectors,	14,330 05
Ferguson,	166 00		Amount in Treasurer's hands,	5,586 48
Kennedy,	194 00	1,060 00		
Amount Due Sheriff,		113 35		
Bal. Road and School Taxes,		5,385 02		
Bal. in favor of County,		12,987 70½		
Total,		$21,332 08½	Total,	$21 332 08½

OUTSTANDING DEBTS

DUE FROM COLLECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1868 AND PREVIOUS YEARS:

		Co. Tax.	Poor.	State.	Relief.	Military.
1864.	Wm. McDermitt, Washington tp.,	$ 98 19				
1865.	Henry Lloyd, Susquehanna tp.,		24 21	86 51	49 41	
"	John Pringle, Wilmore bor.,	46 72	19 95	23 03	14 52	
1866.	A. Makin, Blacklick tp.,		6 59			
1867.	John Yahner, Carroll township,	126 15	65 80	57 72		
"	Balzar Helfrick, Chest township,			2 16		20 27
"	Geo. W. Oatman, Ebensburg bor.,	54 69	16 66	70 15		26 81
"	W. W. Harris, Jackson township,		9 20	35 75		
"	David Tobin, Gallitzin township,	9 02	10	17 46		18 97
"	Robert Boyle, Millville bor.,	33 39	16 69			
"	John Porter, Susquehanna tp.	240 21	153 91	89 00		20
"	Jonas F. Goughnour, Taylor tp.,		39 55			
1868.	Joseph Hogue, Allegheny tp.,	329 12	203 55	45 03		
"	Amos Rowland, Blacklick tp.,	165 25	83 65	25 77		1 00
"	Ebenezer Williams, Cambria tp.,	480 62	288 43	56 01		
"	Joseph Gantner, Carroll township,	410 54	201 43	52 72		
"	Dominic Eager, Carrolltown bor.,	108 50	53 72	27 44		9 00
"	Anthony Anna, Chest township,	224 53	130 95	36 14		17 50
"	Francis Cooper, Chest Springs bor.,	86 88	56 59	27 84		1 00
"	Jeremiah Donahoe, Clearfield tp.,	336 73	169 07	52 11		22 50
"	Jacob Wertz, Conemaugh tp.,	38 54	23 96	10 35		3 50
"	Adam Byer, Croyle township,	50 22	63 51	38 90		
"	Geo. W. Oatman, Ebensburg bor.,	616 48	304 06	110 16		21 50
"	Jerome Dawson, Gallitzin tp.,	224 53	112 32	20 78		3 00
"	Timothy Hunt, Jackson tp.,	41 05	73 12	32 88		
"	Wm. Flattery, Johnstown bor.,	1,488 63	928 77	360 75		84 12
"	Geo. Elder, Loretto borough,	81 94	39 97	24 24		33
"	Robert Boyle, Millville bor.,	64 00	39 20			
"	Wm. B. Dyer, Munster township,	180 31	105 90	21 83		10 50
"	Charles Helsel, Richland tp.,	701 48	356 18	43 97		14 00
"	James Gallaher, Summerhill tp.,	202 17	101 62	28 46		7 00
"	Jas. W. Condon, Summitville bor.,		5 19	12 80		
"	John Westover, Susquehanna tp.,	398 73	203 76	47 71		23 50
"	D. W. Angus, Taylor tp.,	289 53	146 79	63 46		
"	Joseph Criste, Washington tp.,	185 04	107 04	90 87		
"	Perry Troxell, White township,	133 02	94 04	48 64		12 50
"	Joseph Miller, Wilmore bor.	126 33	61 22	15 56		3 50
"	Elias Crisman, Yoder township,		27 00	23 62		
	Totals,	$7,621 64	4,657 06	1,686 77	63 93	300 65

AMOUNT of Road and School Taxes due the several Districts on Seated and Unseated Lands, for 1867 and previous years:

	Road Tax.	School.
Allegheny township,	$ 25 39	40 60
Blacklick do.	162 14	209 97
Cambria do.	54 12	62 52
Carroll do.	133 53	165 07
Chest do.	263 63	484 45
Clearfield do.	122 72	183 24
Conemaugh do.	49 82	65 30
Croyle do.	51 11	65 65
Ebensburg borough,		2 58
Gallitzin township,	28 46	30 00
Jackson do.	218 93	298 47
Munster do.	90	15 60
Richland do.	110 31	115 15
Summerhill do.	131 10	143 88
Summitville borough,		52
Susquehanna township,	87 46	158 69
Taylor do.	164 43	154 79
Washington do.	232 92	280 09
White do.	382 26	704 34
Wilmore borough,		4 00
Yoder township,	125 19	138 61
	$2,354 42	3,323 02

AMOUNT received from Miscellaneous Sources:

James Condron, for County Map,	$ 8 00
J. K. Hite, Jury fee, No. 4, Mar. Sessions, 1868,	4 00
D. T. Storm, late Commissioner,	20 90
Geo. C. K. Zahm, Com. vs. Hornick,	25 00
C. L. Pershing—Com. vs. Gageby,	65 00
John Campbell—Com. vs. Helsel,	20 00
F. P. Tierney, on Bond of Daniel & Jos. Walter,	24 60
Peter Mulvihill, on Bond of J. Keith, et. al.,	15 00
F. P. Tierney, on Judg't of County vs. J. Burgoon,	669 27
G. W. Easly, County vs. J. Hornick,	62 00
W. H. Sechler, in Nos. 17 & 18 Sept. Sessions, 1868,	100 00
Geo. C. K. Zahm, Cost and Jury Fees,	122 44
Cornelius Diver, Surplus on Stray Cow,	1 66
Geo. W. Oatman, Taxes Exonerated for 1868,	75
Total,	$1,138 62

GIVEN UNDER OUR HANDS, at Ebensburg, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN FERGUSON,
JOHN A. KENNEDY,
MAURICE McNAMARA. } Commissioners.

Attest—Thos J. Glass, Clerk.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Cambria county, do respectfully report, that we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of Receipts and Expenditures of the said County Commissioners from the 30th day of Jan., 1868, to the 20th day of Jan., 1869, inclusive, and find them to be correct, as is also the foregoing Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of said County.

WITNESS OUR HANDS, at the Commissioner's Office, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1869.

D. A. LUTHER,
E. D. EVANS,
JAMES NULL. } Auditors.

Attest—Geo. W. Oatman, Clerk.

GEORGE W. OATMAN, Treasurer, IN ACCOUNT WITH DIRECTORS OF THE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT, CAMBRIA CO.

DR.

1868. July 21st, To County Orders Nos. 405, 406 and 407 received		$300 00
Geo. C. K. Zahm, late Treasurer,		
March 4. To amt. rec'd from Wm. J. Buck as amt. overpaid on corn in 1866,		11 00
April 13. To amt. rec'd from A. Kopelin as fine in Commonwealth vs.		25 00
April 14. To amt. rec'd from J. S. Strayer, esq., as fine in Com. vs. John Quirk,		25 00
July 9. To bal. of fines rec'd from George Orris,		50 00
To County Orders issued during 1868,		960 00
To bal. to close in favor of Treasurer,		67 78
Total,		12184 78

CR.

1868. By amt. paid on indebtedness prior to 1868,		$ 1373 14
APPRAISERS—F. P. Tierney,	10 00	
James Myers,	5 00	
M. C. Devine,	5 00	20 00
BEEF—J. Gutwalt, 485lbs,	31 64	
L. Rodgers, 1374 "	199 81	
R. E. Jones, 365 "	27 30	
Thos Hoover 240 "	18 60	308 35
BLACKSMITHING—R. Singer,	1 05	
L. D. Cawser,	4 41	
S. J. Weakland,	4 45	9 91
BOOTS, SHOES—Gregg, Son & Co.	74 40	74 40
BUTTER—Bell O'Neil,	33 38	33 38
CLOTHING—Mills & Davis,	25 00	
John Dougherty,	20 00	
D. C. Morris,	5 00	50 00
CLOTHESLINE—W. A. B. Little, 200 ft. @ 3c. per foot.	6 00	6 00
CARDING—Yenner & Jones,	7 16	7 16
COAL—Charles Myers,	30 32	
Evan E. Evans,	74 74	
Daniel Parks,	3 90	108 86
COFFINS—Arthur Cullen,	6 25	
John Blough,	18 00	
David W. Jones,	30 50	54 75
CORONER'S INQUEST—J. A. Harrold,	45 80	45 80
CONSTABLE FEES—R. Ryckman,	74 50	
John Grossenp,	6 80	
A. B. Davis,	33 87	
George Varner,	10 40	
E. James,	17 90	
Joseph Daily,	21 00	
Isadore Lilly,	3 55	
Tate W. Allison,	7 75	
J. C. Rifle	25 75	
C. A. Dimond,	50	
Geo. Wissinger,	7 75	
Andrew Glass,	9 25	
C. Snyder,	2 00	
Patrick Markey,	8 25	
John A. Blair,	13 55	242 32
CO. ORDERS ON HAND,	1000 00	1000 00
FARMERS—J. W. M'Connell,	89 25	
Wm. J. Parish,	189 00	
Owen Lynch,	18 00	
David O'Harra,	100 00	
Chas. M'Dermitt	7 00	403 25
FARMING UTENSILS—Convery & Co., plough	10 00	10 00
FLOUR & GRAIN—A. M'Fadden & Co.,	285 71	
Samuel O'Harro,	75 56	
Kinport & Co.,	206 52	
Daniel O'Harro,	110 00	
Charles Bradley,	37 42	
Peter Piper,	40 75	
Beck & Shoemaker,	588 26	
T. G. Stewart & Co.,	76 77	
John W. Evans,	26 87	1537 86
FREIGHT—P. R. R. Co.,	163 82	163 82
GRAVES—David Davis,	3 00	3 00
GROCERIES—Geo. Gurley,	66 00	
Kinport & Co.,	207 25	
A. M'Fadden & Co.,	129 38	
W. T. Altfather	13 25	
J. & J. Kelly,	17 25	
R. H. Tudor,	40 63	
E. James,	6 24	
T. G. Stewart & Co.,	301 27	
M. L. Oatman,	256 16	1037 43
HARDWARE & TINWARE—Geo. Huntley,	89 66	89 66
INTEREST—J. W. M'Connell,	40	
R. Ryckman,	50	
Geo. Huntley,	3 10	
A. M'Fadden & Co.,	7 81	
Simon Fisher,	1 17	
B. M'Dermitt,	2 72	
Wm J Parish	2 82	
James J. Kaylor,	239 02	
Jennie M'Dermitt,	94	
Abel Lloyd,	6 16	
Chas. M'Coy,	18 00	
Bell O'Niell,	57	
Hugh M'Coy.	40	
H. A. Shoemaker,	3 31	
C. T. Roberts,	1 00	
R. S. Bunn,	2 65	
Lewis Rodgers,	95	
Rachael Burk,	2 19	293 79
INSURANCE—J. E. Roberts	44 27	44 27
JUSTICE FEES—P. F. Custer	2 00	
M. D. Wagner,	3 50	
Joseph Miller,	5 40	
Joseph W. Condon,	54	
E. J. Waters,	1 50	
George W. Oatman,	15 00	
John A. Kenedy,	1 25	
Jos. S. Strayer,	1 00	
Irvin Rutledge,	1 80	
Wm. Flattery,	15 75	46 94
LIME—Abel Lloyd,	315 40	315 40
LUMBER—Wm. Larrimer,	11 00	11 09
M'DERMITT, B. personal property by appraisement,	703 50	703 50
MERCHANDISE—H. A. Shoemaker,	457 53	
E. R. Dunegan,	325 71	
E. Roberts,	66 50	
Daniel Laughlin,	63 00	
Cyrus Hart,	42 00	
V. S. Barker,	23 73	978 47
PRINTING—James Swank,	3 00	
H. A. M'Pike,	4 50	7 50
PROVISIONS—John E. Davis, 20 bush. potatoes,	20 00	
Daniel O'Harro,	118 50	138 50
PORK—Dan'l Bradley, 343lbs	30 87	
Joseph Hogue, 220 "	22 00	
John Carney, 341 "	30 69	
Wm. Carney, 890 "	89 00	
Simon Fisher, 494 "	49 40	
Peter Parish, 516 "	51 60	
C. O'Niell, 490 "	49 00	322 56
PRUNING AND GRAFTING—John Reese,	27 60	27 60
REPAIRING—J. D. Parish,	20 20	
Henry Myers,	21 00	
Morgan Humphreys,	5 00	46 20
RELIEF OUT DOOR PAUPERS, Thomas Gallagher,	7 00	
John Dibert,	45 50	
Joseph Daily,	58 65	
Wm. Palmer,	20 50	
Jane Jones,	36 00	
John D. Thomas,	59 51	
Henry Walters,	232 71	
George Gurley,	26 87	
Edward Owens,	4 00	
Jerry Evans,	2 00	
Peter H. Berg,	3 25	
James Burtnett,	1 50	
Wm. M'Pherson,	336 08	
Barbara Bartman,	43 00	
Henry Arble,	20 00	
David Rees,	2 00	
Henry Byrne,	8 50	
Jane Goughan,	65 00	
Mary A. Morrison,	5 00	
Margaret M'Devitt,	10 00	
Peter Maltzie,	14 62	
Mary Gillespie,	10 00	
F. J. Parish,	115 00	
George Wehn,	65 15	
Isaac Wissinger,	80 00	
Israel Louder,	15 00	
Wm. Linton,	12 80	
Wm. Jones,	13 06	
Mrs. Munday,	9 00	
E. James,	26 00	
M. L. Stephens,	13 00	
Davis & Lewis,	26 00	
E. R. Dunegan,	54 00	1389 70
RELIEF O. D. P. M. D. A.—Dr. B. L. Yeagley,	58 75	
Dr. C. Emerson,	45 00	
Dr. D. W. Evans,	8 00	1:1 75
SADDLER—H. A. McCoy,	23 95	23 95
SALARIES—Geo. W. Oatman	100 00	
Dr. R. S. Bunn,	265 40	
G. C. K. Zahm, bal. due,	55 67	
B. McDermitt,	442 37	863 44
SEWING MACHINE—C. T. Roberts,	68 00	68 00
SHROUD—Joseph Miller,	1 75	1 75
SOAP—Rachel Owens, 50 gals.	12 50	12 50
SERVANTS—M. McCullough,	16 00	
Lavinia McDermitt,	86 50	
Jennie McDermitt,	25 50	
Matilda Durbin,	5 00	
Ann Holmes,	6 50	
Cecelia Todd,	46 60	185 50
STATIONERY—C. T. Roberts,	2 00	2 00
VEAL—G. C. K. Zahm, 91 lbs.	11 37	11 37
		12,184 78

OUTSTANDING ORDERS DUE BY POOR HOUSE.

For the years 1858,		$ 8 70	
"	1859,	6 50	
"	1860,	8 50	
"	1861,	48 28	
"	1862,	16 10	
"	1863,	285 70	
"	1864,	112 00	
"	1865,	1,012 71	
"	1866,	1,282 70	
"	1867,	1,681 65	
"	1868,	2,176 06	7,488 90
Total,			$7,488 90

NUMBER OF INMATES OF POOR HOUSE.

Number inmates January 1, 1868,	41
Number admitted during year,	49
Number bound out,	2
Number died,	4
Number discharged and absconded,	38
Number remaining,	46
Number sane,	34
Number insane,	12
Number meals given to travelers—4 regular boarders,	

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.—2 Wagons, 1 Sled, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Horse Rake, 1 Harrow, 1 Cart, 3 Ploughs, 2 Grain Cradles, 1 Buggy, 4 sets Harness, 1 Sleigh.

PRODUCTS OF FARM.—20 tons Hay, 200 bushels Oats, 21 bushels Buckwheat, 600 bushels Corn in ears, 5 bushels Onions, 6 bushels Cucumbers, 10 bushels Tomatoes, 5 bushels Beets, 60 bushels Apples, 1 bushel Small Onions, 600 heads Cabbage, 2,800 lbs. Beef, 2,000 lbs. Pork, 100 bushels Potatoes.

ARTICLES ON HAND.—4,000 lbs. Beef, 5,000 lbs. Pork, 13 barrels Flour, 100 lbs. Candles, 300 lbs. Tallow, 400 lbs. Lard, 20 galls. Apple Butter, 50 head Cabbage, 150 bushels Potatoes, ½ bbl. Molasses, 100 pounds Butter.

ARTICLES MADE IN HOUSE.—50 yards Linsey, 33 Shirts, 35 Sheets, 2 Blouses, 20 Woman's Dresses, 7 Skirts, 42 pair Socks, 34 Pillow Slips, 19 Chemise, 17 Aprons, 8 Sun Bonnets, 2 Hoods, 10 pair Woman's Stockings, 6 Pillows, 20 Bed Ticks, 25 Comforts, 4 Shrouds.

STOCK ON FARM.—3 head Horses, 15 head Cattle, 43 head Sheep, 14 Hogs.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Cambria county, respectfully report that we have audited, settled, and adjusted the accounts of the Poor and House of Employment of said county with George W. Oatman, Treasurer thereof, according to law, and find a balance due the said Treasurer of Sixty-Seven Dollars and Seventy-Eight Cents.

Given under our hands this — day of January, 1869.

D. A. LUTHER,
E. D. EVANS,
JAMES NULL,
Auditors.

B. McDERMITT, STEWARD of the POOR and HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT, *in account with* DIRECTORS OF POOR, CAMBRIA COUNTY.

1868.	DR.		
Feb. 14.	To cash rec'd. from John Evans for hides,	$	10 00
Feb. 24.	" from Joseph Dailey,		20 00
Mar. 5.	" from John Saunders, ox,		27 00
Mar. 5.	" one bay horse, sold,		130 00
April 6.	" M. M. M'Gonigle, Alleghany Po